"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy and cooler; northwest winds.

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BRYAN WANTS LEGACY

Will Take Bennett's $50,000 Bequest If He Can Get It.

But Not for His Own Use, Unless Widow Is Willing—She Contests in a New Haven Court.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 22.—The testimony of ex-Lieut. Gov. Dewell of this State that the late Philo S. Bennett was of sound mind and not easily influenced closed to-day's sessions in the Probate Court before Judge Cleaveland on the bequest of $50,000 by Mr. Bennett to William Jennings Bryan which Mr. Bennett's widow is contesting. Arguments will be heard on the case Monday night next, Judge Henry Stoddard appearing for Mrs. Bennett and H. G. Newton for Mr. Bryan.

To-day Judge Stoddard questioned Mr. Bryan minutely on all the phases of his relations with the millionaire, Bennett, directing all of his examination to show the claims of Mrs. Bennett that her husband was "unduly influenced" by Mr. Bryan in drawing up the will bequeathing $200,000 to universities and $50,000 to Mr. Bryan himself.

Yesterday Mr. Bryan agreed in court to waive his personal claim on the estate, but to-day he modified this by stating that he would accept the $50,000 as directed by Mr. Bennett, but not for his personal use, unless the widow desired it. At least he would not give up the chance to use the money in educational work.

The attorney for Mrs. Bennett handled Mr. Bryan sharply throughout the examination.

He made a special point of the fact that Mrs. Bennett had not been informed of the division of the $50,000 in Mr. Bryan's family, and insinuated in several of his remarks to the court that Mr. Bryan had been willing to let the millionaire bequeath him the $50,000 without reference to Mrs. Bennett's wishes.

Judge Stoddard asked Mr. Bryan if any one was present besides himself and Mr. Bennett when they discussed the letter in which the request should be made to Mrs. Bennett. The witness answered that he did not remember, but thought that Mrs. Bryan was not present, although she afterward wrote the two letters on a typewriter, one to Mrs. Bennett and one to himself, relating to this point.

Judge Stoddard also inquired why it was not stated in the letter to Mrs. Bennett that Mrs. Bryan knew the contents of this sealed letter, since that letter said that the writer preferred to have no one know it but Mrs. Bennett and himself.

Mr. Bryan replied that he had told Mrs. Bennett the details of the agreement when he came here after Mr. Bennett's death. He added that he presumed that it had not occurred to either Mr. Bennett or himself to mention Mrs. Bryan in the letter.

GIFT SURPRISED THE BRYANS.

"Didn't Mrs. Bryan suggest that Mrs. Bennett might not like her husband's disposition of the $50,000 to you?" Mr. Bryan was asked.

"Not to Mr. Bennett," Mr. Bryan answered.

"Did you or Mr. Bennett first suggest this gift for you?"

"Mr. Bennett. It came as a surprise to us."

"Had Mr. Bennett ever given you any other money?"

"Yes; he gave me $3,000 in three different installments. I paid the premiums when he invested the money for me."

"Did he ever finance any other enterprises of yours?"

"He handled all of my business when The Commoner was started two years ago. Mr. Bennett took the subscription money and invested it, cashing for me as I needed the money to run the paper."

"How much have Mr. Bennett's investments for you netted you?"

"In all cases where he made investments for me I sent him the money," answered Mr. Bryan.

"Did you have an arrangement with him for a joint memorial monument in Salem, your birthplace?"

"Yes; we were to have such a joint monument."

"Why, Mr. Bryan," Judge Stoddard asked sharply, "if Mrs. Bryan knew of Mr. Bennett's gift to you, did you not tell Mrs. Bennett so?"

"It was understood, I supposed."

"Why, if Mr. Bennett in his personal letter to you stated that he wanted you to have $25,000, your wife $10,000, and each of your three children $5,000, did you not so inform Mrs. Bennett?"

"I don't know. I did tell her after Mr. Bennett's death."

"Then your previous information to her was erroneous?"

"In one sense, yes."

Referring to the letters written by Mr. Bennett to Mrs. Bennett and Mr. Bryan, Judge Stoddard asked:

"Have you the original forms of those letters as they were prepared at Lincoln, Neb.?"

"Those were the leters I turned over to Mrs. Bennett, who placed them in a safe deposit vault here in this city."

"Was it understood at the conference in Nebraska that Mr. Bennett was to write those letters from New York?"

"Yes, Sir," said Mr. Bryan.

"Why didn't you tell Mrs. Bennett when you prepared the form of letters in Nebraska?"

"Well, it was not the intention to conceal the fact."

"You said yesterday, Mr. Bryan, that you had already said to me that you would not accept the $25,000 for yourself until you had gone West."

"Yes," was the answer.

Judge Stoddard, after reading the copy of the sealed letter, said:

"Why did you not tell the widow as to the distribution of that $50,000 before Mr. Bennett's death?"

"I knew of no need for such action. I think that the letters show all the understandings."

"I don't want my counsel to interpose any objection to the attorney's question whether it is relevant or irrelevant," said Mr. Bryan after Messrs. Stoddard and Newton had engaged in a few exchanges over the relevancy of some of Mr. Bryan's answers.

Mr. Bryan was asked if he had the two original forms as prepared in Lincoln, Neb., at the time the will was made, and he said he had delivered them to Mrs. Bennett. They were both typewritten. These were for letters that were to be written to Mr. Bryan and to Mrs. Bennett from New York.

MRS. BRYAN'S PART.

"Who was present at the conferences at which these forms were agreed on?"

"I am not sure that anybody was present except Mr. Bennett and myself."

"Didn't Mrs. Bryan participate in the discussion? Didn't she say that Mrs. Bennett might be unwilling for you to take this $50,000?"

"I don't think she did."

"Mrs. Bryan did the typewriting of these two letters?"

"Yes; Mrs. Bryan did all my typewriting."

"We don't want to know your family history."

Mr. Bryan said he and his family were frequently invited by Mr. Bennett to take trips with him to the mountains. He said there was a former will which Mr. Bennett brought with him to Lincoln, and that from that will was taken the trust bequests which appear in the will now in court.

"How about these three houses in Bridgeport which Mr. Bennett left to his wife?"

"They belonged to the firm of Bennett & Sloan," said Mr. Bryan.

At this point Mr. Newton objected to the form of a question.

"I have asked counsel not to interpose objection to questions," said Mr. Bryan. "I will answer all questions whether relevant or not."

"I object to the suggestion that I shall ask irrelevant questions," retorted Judge Stoddard.

"Mr. Bennett paid you $3,000 when you drew the will. What was that for?" asked Mr. Stoddard.

"I suppose it was for drawing the will. There was no discussion as to fee. He had several times given me money. He simply handed me the amount."

"Now about the bequest to Mrs. Bennett of three houses in Bridgeport," began Judge Stoddard. "Did you know at the time that the houses did not belong to Mr. Bennett?"

"I didn't know about the title at that time. I have it by hearsay since—only hearsay—but I suppose you do not object to that."

"I don't object to it," was Judge Stoddard's sharp reply.

"No, I didn't suppose you would," replied Mr. Bryan grimly, while the audience laughed. "I have heard that the title was in the firm of Bennett & Sloan. All were mortgaged. One has been sold and $1,000 was realized, I believe.

"I suggested to Mrs. Bennett that this could be settled by having it deducted from her portion of the partnership affairs."

"Oh, you were willing that that should be done, were you?" interrupted Judge Stoddard. "I don't know why you shouldn't."

HIS OFFER TO MRS. BENNETT.

"If you mean I should have been willing to allow it out of my share," said Mr. Bryan hotly, "I would say that before the contest was begun I told Mrs. Bennett what disposition of the $25,000 I would make. I consequently reduced this to writing and counsel for Mrs. Bennett has it now. Haven't you?"

"That letter? Oh, I have a lot of letters of yours. No, I don't think I have that letter."

"You've seen it?"

"Oh, I've seen your offers."

"I told Mrs. Bennett that the gift was made to provide for me against a breakdown or in my old age. I told her I didn't need it while my health was good.

"I told her that when my share of the money was paid me, $25,000, I would give her $2,500 in trust to be used for purposes which we had talked over. It concerned three persons, two of whom were her relatives.

"I thought that if the will were made this year instead of three years ago Mr. Bennett might make some provisions differently.

"So I proposed that the balance be invested in Government bonds, and that the income be paid to Mrs. Bennett as long as she needed it, or until my health became impaired, or in the event of my death. She was to be the sole judge whether she needed it."

"Who was to judge whether your health was impaired?"

"It was not stated."

"I guess not," said Judge Stoddard with a laugh.

"Did Mr. Bennett ever make any investments for you?" was asked.

"Yes."

"For Mrs. Bryan?"

"No, Sir."

"Sure about that?"

"Sure."

"Did Mrs. Bryan or you ever suggest to Mr. Bennett the propriety of paying you any of this money?"

"No, Sir," said Mr. Bryan hotly. "We did not."

Mr. Stoddard then referred to the sealed letter and that portion of it that related to Mr. Bryan's political activity. He asked:

"Did you, Mr. Bryan, have conferences or discussions on political matters?"

"We often talked and wrote on the questions of politics."

"Why, in the seventeenth clause of the will, didn't you stipulate that the prize for the best essay on political science was for the undergraduates of the State universities?" asked Judge Stoddard.

"Because," said Mr. Bryan, "we did not have members of the Connecticut bar near us to suggest it specifically."

BENNETT SHREWD AND CAPABLE.

Mr. Dewell stated that for many years he had known Mr. Bennett. He had always believed him to be a shrewd, capable business man, and he bore a reputation as such. Replying to questions, he stated that Mr. Bennett appeared to be in good mental condition at the time when he last saw him, which was shortly before his death. On this occasion the witness rode to New York with him. He was a man, said the witness, whose opinion could not be easily changed.

At this point, Judge Stoddard interrupted with the question:

"Did he worship Mr. Bryan?"

Witness replied:

"I always knew that he held the highest opinion of him."

Mr. Bryan then made a statement which somewhat modified his answer that no money had been invested for Mrs. Bryan by Mr. Bennett. He said that when he received the royalties on his book, "The First Battle," he gave Mrs. Bryan, who wrote the biographical sketch, a sum amounting to about $4,000.

This was invested for her, he said, but he could not recall whether it was by Mr. Bennett or by a Chicago firm.

"Are you to allege undue influence on the part of Mr. Bryan?" Judge Stoddard was asked after the hearing.

"I may allege a good many things before I get through with it," he replied. "I'd like to know what they would think of me if I had drawn a will for some one and had put in that will the sum of $50,000 for myself."

"One of your grounds will be that the sealed letter in which a bequest to Mr. Bryan is made is invalid and void, will it not?"

"Oh, that's no will," replied Judge Stoddard, with a satisfied air and gesture.

MR. BRYAN'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Bryan made this statement on advice of his attorney, Mr. Newton:

"When court adjourned yesterday, reference was made to a written statement on my part declining to accept the $50,000 for my personal use under the will. I have been advised by counsel that this might complicate things, and consequently I will make this statement:

"I will accept this gift if it is necessary to comply with the provisions of the will, but if I accept for myself either the $25,000 or the entire sum, it will not be used for myself without the consent of Mrs. Bennett. If Mrs. Bennett does not consent, the funds will be distributed by me to the objects suggested by Mr. Bennett among the institutions as a personal distribution, in order not to involve matters."

This change of front by Mr. Bryan will precipitate one of the hottest legal battles the Probate Court has yet seen in this city. The validity of the will itself will be questioned by Mrs. Bennett, according to her attorney's statement to-day, on the ground that the witness to Mr. Bennett's signature did not know he was signing a will.

The letter referred to in the foregoing dispatch is as follows:

New Haven, 5, 22, 1900.

My Dear Wife: In my will just executed I have bequeathed to you $75,000 and the Bridgeport houses and have in addition to this made you the residuary legatee of a sum which will amount to $25,000 more.

This will give you a larger income than you can spend while you live, and will enable you to make bountiful provisions for those you desire to remember in your will. In my will you will find the following provisions: "I give and bequeath unto my wife, Grace Imogene Bennett, $50,000, in trust, however, for the purpose set forth in a sealed letter, which will be found with this will." It is my desire that the $50,000 conveyed to you in trust by this provision shall be by you paid to William Jennings Bryan of Lincoln, Neb., or to his heirs, if I survive him.

I am earnestly devoted to the political principles which Mr. Bryan advocates and believe the welfare of the Nation depends upon the triumph of those principles. As I am not so able as he to defend those principles with tongue and pen, and his political work prevents the application of his time and talents to money making, I consider it a duty, as I find it a pleasure, to make this provision for his financial aid so that he may be more free to devote himself to his chosen field of labor.

If, for any reason, he is unwilling to receive this sum for himself, it is my will that he shall distribute the said $50,000 according to his judgment among educational and charitable institutions.

P. S. BENNETT.

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DAN PATCH AGAIN KING OF PACERS

Makes New World's Mile Record at Memphis in 1:56 1-4.

Had the Aid of a Runner, but No Wind Shield Used—Enthusiasm on the Track.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 22.—The fastest mile ever made by horse in harness was witnessed by more than 5,000 people, who assembled at the local course to-day. With speed that was dazzling at every furlong pole, Dan Patch, the recently dethroned pacing king, regained his lost laurels, and did it so handily that horsemen old in the business are wondering at what notch in the watch the phenomenal flights against time will end.

Dan Patch circled the local track in 1:56¼. He followed the terrific pace set by a thoroughbred galloper hitched to sulky, and with gameness that was admirable he struggled under the wire, while hats, canes, and coats were hurled high in the air by an enthusiastic multitude, who knew before the final eighth of a mile was passed that the record had been broken.

Dan Patch was driven by Myron McHenry, who has handled him in all of his wonderful record-breaking achievements at Brighton, Readville, Syracuse, and Western tracks. He was timed by C. W. Marks of Chicago, John Dickerson of New York, and Fred Hartwell of Chicago. Watches in the hands of competent timers in the press stand and by drivers who stood on the track caught the final in 1:56. There was little difference of opinion as to the correctness of the figures hung out by the automatic timing machine, and the fact that horsemen marveled at was that no wind shield was used.

By order of the local officials, led by C. K. G. Billings, artificial devices for creating world's records were barred. The shield that was prominent at the Empire City track when Prince Alert paced his world's record mile in 1:57 was missing. The only shield of any kind used was a narrow strip of canvas between the wheels of the sulky drawn by the pacemaker. This shield was used to prevent dust or dirt being thrown in the face of Dan Patch or his driver. It reached no higher than Dan Patch's knees and could not have formed much protection except in the way mentioned.

There was little wind to retard speed. The start was made at 4 o'clock. Several false starts were made, but McHenry finally nodded for the word, as he placed Dan Patch's head between the wheels of the sulky which was hauled by the pacemaker, Carrie Nation, handled by Scott Hudson.

Hudson had a watch strapped to the palm of his hand. He showed the way around the first turn and stepped to the quarter pole in 0:29 flat. The crowd shouted as the timers flashed 0:58 for the half mile. McHenry was holding his horse in reserve, and enthusiasm was great when the pacer passed the three-quarters in 1:27¾.

As they swung into the stretch the crowd read the figures that meant a new record. Dan Patch never lost his stride, and, finishing strong and true, completed his long journey by three-quarters of a second faster than a horse in harness had ever gone before.

The time by quarters was 0:29, 0:58, 1:27¾, 1:56¼.

Dan Patch, by his latest achievement of a mile in 1:56¼, made himself again the world's pacing champion by taking that honor from Prince Alert, 1:57, the only real rival that he has had since the son of Joe Patchen went into the champion's class late last season. The struggle between the two for first place among pacers has been one of the most interesting features of a season remarkable for record-breaking performances, for between them they have cut deep into the old best pacing mark, 1:59¼, of Star Pointer, the mark that for five years stood against all efforts by the fastest pacing horses that the world could produce.

Dan Patch was the first to equal Star Pointer's mark, which he accomplished at Readville, Mass., on Sept. 23, 1902. In the earlier part of the season of 1903 he paced many fast miles, but it was not until the August meeting of the New York Trotting Association at Brighton Beach that he surpassed his own mark and that of Star Pointer by pacing a mile in 1:59 on a rather slow track and with a wind against him.

Dan Patch was king of pacers then, and reigned for just about a month before he was dethroned by Prince Alert, who, at the Empire City track, in the middle of September, paced to a new world's record of 1:57. Great as was the performance of Prince Alert, there was a disposition to regard it lightly, because of the fact that the new claimant to the championship had the aid of a wind shield, a help which Dan Patch had not, and has not yet employed. Promptly after Prince Alert made his mark, the owner of Dan Patch challenged the record, and declared that Prince Alert's performance ought not to be considered with the record held by Dan Patch because of the artificial aid.

It is something of a coincidence that both Dan Patch and his fast rival, Prince Alert, are both Indiana bred horses, Dan Patch, now seven years old, having been bred by Dan Mesmer, near Oxford, Ind., while Prince Alert first saw the light near Kingston, Ind. Dan Patch, in addition to holding the world's record in the matter of time, also has a most remarkable record as a race horse, in that though he has raced since he was a four-year-old, he never has been beaten.

BRYAN'S VIEWS ON GIFTS.

In a Commoner Editorial Article He Discusses Legacies and Presents of Money.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 22.—In an editorial on "The Idle Rich" in The Commoner Mr. Bryan says:

"No one can defend the possession of wealth that is not honestly acquired, and how can wealth be honestly acquired? Aside from wealth acquired by gift, there is just one way, namely, by the giving of an equivalent for what one receives.

"If a man, either by his brain or by his muscle, contributes to the welfare of the world he is entitled to a recompense. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and his hire ought to be proportionate to the value of his work.

"The person who makes an intellectual contribution to the welfare of the world, whether it be in teaching or in writing or in any other legitimate way, is entitled to a reward commensurate with his work.

"Wealth can be honestly acquired by gift. The right of the parent to accumulate for the child furnishes a stimulus that is probably equal, if not superior, to any other incentive to earnest and constant endeavor.

"The receipt of money, however, from parent or relative to friends not only implies that the recipient has in some way earned the money, but also imposes upon the recipient a responsibility for the proper use of the money.

"Society has always recognised its right to discriminate against inheritances. States like New York and Connecticut have an inheritance tax, and the manner in which the tax is graded shows that the people, speaking through the Legislatures, have the power to discriminate between beneficiaries.

"For instance, in the State of New York property received by a child from a parent, by a parent from a child, or by husband or wife from the other pays a tax of 1 per cent., while property willed, or descending by law, to other relatives or non-relatives, or to organizations of any kind, pays a tax of 5 per cent.

"There is no place in the country for the idle rich, if by that term we mean people, who, having acquired money, have no other purpose than to secure all the selfish enjoyment they can out of the use of their money. But there is not only a place, but a crying demand in this country for those who, having acquired enough to relieve themselves from want, will devote themselves to public affairs and to works of charity and benevolence.

"Our cities would be better governed if in every city we had a group of men, who, after securing a reasonable competency, would cease from money making and devote themselves to public affairs.

"It would not be necessary for all of them to hold office. They could contribute their heads and their hearts to their country's service in many ways."

WILLIAM L. ELKINS MAY DIE.

Little Hope for His Recovery from an Illness Caused by Wearing a Tight Shoe.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—After a consultation at noon yesterday the surgeons who are attending William L. Elkins, the street railway magnate, advised the members of his family that there is little, if any, hope for his recovery. Mr. Elkins's nervous system is shattered, and his heart is now seriously involved.

Mr. Elkins has been suffering severely for three weeks, his malady resulting from wearing a tight shoe. His foot became inflamed and blood poison set in. Three physicians were called, but despite their best efforts the capitalist grew worse. He is confined to his bed at his palatial home at Ashbourne, a suburb of this city.

CONGRESSMAN KNOCKED DOWN

Baker of Brooklyn Assaulted by Cincinnati Street Sprinkler, Who Breaks Up a Tom Johnson Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—Because a noonday Tom Johnson crowd did not get out of his way at Fifth and Main Streets to-day, Anthony J. Shaler, driver of a sprinkling wagon, drove into the meeting, and the wagon overturned the stand, from which William E. Hicks of New York was speaking. Hicks was thrown almost beneath the wagon, and was soaked from head to foot by the wagon's spray.

Congressman Robert Baker of Brooklyn, N. Y., known as the "anti-pass Congressman," who is assisting in the meetings at this point, became engaged in an altercation with the driver and was knocked down by the man with the butt end of a heavy whip. Shaler also turned the water on the crowd.

Friends of the two speakers were rushing to their assistance when Officer Martin Goff appeared and protected Shaler from the crowd, arresting Shaler and Baker. Baker said:

"When the driver came up to where we were meeting he stopped fully three minutes, and then, addressing his remarks to me, said he would drive over me if I didn't get out of his way.

"When I insisted upon our right to hold the meeting and refused to move, he started the wagon and the pole struck me; as he urged his horses to a trot I ran alongside and attempted to pull him from the seat so that he could not escape.

"He struck me three times with his whip over the head. When a policeman appeared I demanded his arrest.

"The policeman evincing no disposition to do so, I snatched the whip in anger and struck at the driver. The policeman immediately placed me under arrest."

Baker was promptly released. Shaler, however, was held on bail.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE RUNAWAY.

A team of horses attached to an express wagon belonging to Monahan's Express Company ran away on the south roadway of the Brooklyn Bridge soon after 11 o'clock last night, and the driver, John Halpin, thinking he was going to be dashed to pieces against an elevated pillar, jumped to the pavement. His spine and an arm were broken. The wagon boy who was riding behind the load stuck to his post and was unhurt.

The team, which had been frightened by a train near the Brooklyn end, kept on running until the wagon wheel struck one of the iron pillars supporting the overhead structure, when the harness broke and one of the horses fell. The other was stopped on Fulton Street.

Halpin, who lives on Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn, was removed to the Brooklyn City Hospital by Surgeon Atken. He probably will die from his injuries.

SUICIDE IN BRYANT PARK.

A well-dressed man, about forty years old, committed suicide in Bryant Park shortly after midnight last night with carbolic acid.

John Payne, who has no home, told Policeman Hessian that he noticed the man entering the park about 11 o'clock and walk up and down as if laboring under some excitement. The man disappeared, and the next he knew Hessian was bending over the dying man.

A note on Manila paper found on the suicide read: "Notify George J. Miller, Erie, Penn." There were also a card of the Order of Elks, saying that Charles F. Miller was in good standing, and a receipt for $6 signed "H. M. Hill, Erie, Penn.," and dated Jan. 3, 1903. On the receipt was printed, "Zem Zem Temple, A. A. O. N., Mystic Shrine Oasis of Erie, Penn."

In his pocket was a purse containing 1 cent and a pawn ticket for a gold ring that had been pledged for $1.50.

CHICAGO'S HEALTHY BANKS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—"Chicago feeds the world. The money of Chicago banks is loaned against what the Lord has made, instead of what man has made." So President James B. Forgan of the First National Bank said to-day. He continued:

"As President of the Chicago Clearing House Association, I see the statements of all the banks every week, and I know they are free from the contamination of speculation or underwriting. The demand for money for legitimate purposes has been so good for the last year that it has not been necessary for Chicago banks to loan on stocks.

"The money of the Chicago banks is invested against the products of the country. A pound of meat is cash. A bushel of wheat is cash.

"This is not because of extraordinary wisdom on the part of Chicago bankers, but because of the fortunate position of Chicago. We are situated in the centre of a great productive region. We are a great railroad centre. The crops have to be moved and the meat has to be packed. The demand for money to carry on the business of feeding the world is so good that it is unnecessary for Chicago bankers to look elsewhere for customers.

"Where Chicago banks have loans out to the big industrial enterprises they are based on the obligation of the concerns. What does that mean? It means that if any one of those concerns is stopped—and I have no reason to believe any of them is in any danger of being stopped—the Chicago banks are in on the ground floor. They will be paid.

"Every one knows that when there is a failure the stockholders have to be paid last. The debts come first.

"That is the difference between loaning against obligations and stocks. Outside of Chicago there are banks which have tried to do that business extensively."

KANSAS NEEDS YOUNG WOMEN.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Oct. 22.—Superintendent Gerow of the State Free Employment Bureau will try through correspondence to find girls for domestic positions in the 1,000 or more homes in Kansas now calling for such help. Gerow will get the names of young women working in the big stores and shops in New York and Chicago and try to persuade them to come to Kansas. "Hundreds of these young ladies can find husbands among the young farmers of Kansas," he says, "and they would be assured of a life of comfort and ease."

"Black & White" Scotch Whisky Right for October—warm, smooth, and delicious. —Adv.

DEVERY LETS PARKS GO TO THE TOMBS

Tells Why He Wouldn't Renew Bail for Walking Delegate.

As He Goes Over "Bridge of Sighs" Parks Tells His Friends He Is Down and Out—Bail Fixed at $20,000.

Sam Parks spent yesterday afternoon in the Tombs, and up to a late hour last night he had been unable to obtain a bondsman who would put up $20,000 for his release. His friends tried in vain to locate John J. Byrne, "Bill" Devery's nephew, who furnished the original bond of $18,000. Mr. Devery, when seen last night, made the following statement:

"I declined to arrange with a new bondsman for Mr. Parks on the new charge of perjury against him for the following reasons:

"I had already procured bondsmen for Mr. Parks in the penalty of $18,000. This was done merely as a matter of friendship to him, and because I believed he was a persecuted man. At his own request I further arranged bonds for his friends to the extent of $7,000.

"I have not seen Mr. Parks since Oct. 7, when he returned from Kansas City. He then came to me to ask me as a favor to arrange for Mr. Farley's release upon bond, which I did. Since then he has not been near me, but has been consorting with Mr. Murphy and his friends, and they have undertaken his defense, as I am informed.

"Mr. Byrne, his bondsman, has not surrendered him on the bonds which he has already given for him. As long as Mr. Murphy and his friends have arranged to take up his defense, I assume that they will furnish bondsmen for him.

"I will not stand for any man who carries water on both shoulders, and who is not as straight in his friendship to me as I am to him. Parks has acted the part of an ingrate to me. He has never done anything for me, but has been in constant receipt of favors from me.

"Mr. Murphy and his friends are not friends of the laboring man and mechanic, and when Parks commences to flirt with Mr. Murphy and his company I have no further use for him."

Mr. Devery did not return to his headquarters until late in the evening, and it was said that he had been to call on Parks at the Tombs before making the above statement. When asked if he had anything to add to his formal announcement he said:

"I've had my say about Parks. That's all there is to it. He done me dirt and t'rew me down."

It was 10 o'clock in the morning when Parks entered the Criminal Court House and surrendered himself to Detective Sergeant McNaught of the District Attorney's staff. When he was asked to explain his disappearance since Tuesday, the day on which the perjury indictment was found against him, he replied:

"I've been over in Jersey on some business connected with the union. I could have been here before this if I had known I was wanted."

At first he said he expected Bondsman Byrne to show up, but as the latter did not put in an appearance, the prisoner and his counsel, James W. Osborne, went before Judge Foster, in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions, where Parks pleaded "not guilty," but with leave to withdraw the plea or to make any motion he wished before next Thursday. It was agreed that the bond on the perjury charge should be fixed at $5,000, but that if Parks could not find a bondsman for that amount Mr. Osborne would appear before the court and ask for a reduction.

The District Attorney notified Parks, while the latter was waiting in the bond room, that the original $18,000 bail had been vitiated, and that he would have to put up $20,000 before he would be released. Finally Parks was led over the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs, further telephone efforts having failed to produce the bondsman.

"Boys," said the prisoner to his friends, as he was leaving the Criminal Court House, "don't you worry. You can stop working for me, for I guess the best thing I can do is to go to the jug. It's a —— shame, the way they've treated me. Here I surrender and try to meet them half way, and they won't do as much for me. I'm down and out now. I'm sick—that's what I mean—and they might let up for a while. I'm trying to do the square thing."

Parks had had no lunch, and he asked if he could go out and get some. His request was refused, and he was told that he could have something to eat in the Tombs.

SANCTION FOR VERB "JOLLY."

That Slangy Word Appears in Grave Legal Decision and Goes on Chicago Federal Court Files.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The dictionaries may soon have to take note of the verb "to jolly," for Master in Chancery Elijah B. Sherman of the United States Circuit Court has put his formal approval upon it. In a decision rendered to-day he says:

"There was simply a modest grumbling at the situation by the defendant and a little judicious jollying by the complainant."

The Master's report is now a part of the Federal Court record, and whether Judge Kohlsaat indorses the Master's recommendations or not, the word "jolly" will stand forever as part of the court files, in which the most dignified words of the English language are supposed to appear.

PUSHED BY CROWD TO DEATH.

Thrown from the platform by the surging crowd that was forcing its way forward to board an incoming train, a man, about thirty years of age, who, from a card found on him, is believed to be M. F. Quinn, an Inspector employed at the New York Cotton Exchange, was crushed to death last evening at the elevated station at Fulton and Pearl Streets, two of the cars passing over his body. Intense excitement prevailed immediately after the accident, and several women who had witnessed it fainted. Traffic was delayed for twenty-seven minutes, and a line of cars extended as far as Chatham Square.

It was shortly before 7 o'clock when the accident occurred. About a hundred persons were crowded on the platform waiting for a train to convey them to South Ferry. As the rumble of the approaching cars was heard those in the rear of the platform commenced to push their way to the edge. Cries of "Take your time! You'll get aboard all right!" were heard, but no attention was paid to these, and the crowd kept on pushing their way forward.

Suddenly a man was seen to plunge headforemost to the tracks just as the train was coming into the station. A cry was set up, and then the persons who but a few minutes before had been pushing and struggling to get forward, forced their way back.

John Higgins, thirty-seven years old, the motorman of the train, who lives at 118 East Eighty-fourth Street, did not see the man on the tracks. When the man fell he came in contact with the third rail, and uttered a piercing shriek. Higgins didn't hear his cry, and the first intimation he had that anything was wrong was when he felt the car jolt as it passed over the man's body. He immediately brought the car to a stop.

John J. Cullen, a guard, of 2,129 Third Avenue, in charge of the station, called Policeman Schieber of the Old Slip Station as soon as he heard that a man had been run over. Roundsman Mulhall of the Oak Street Station and Policeman Schieber called an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital, and then the policemen and the train crew commenced to extricate the mangled body, which was conveyed in the ambulance to the Old Slip Station.

There was nothing on his person that would lead to his identity, except several receipts bearing the name of J. N. Barr & Co., 159 Front Street. The police believe the man was a driver employed by that concern.

While the body was being extricated a crowd of persons at Fulton and Pearl Streets were scrambling for some change that dropped from the dead man's pockets. A number of boys had fistic encounters as a result, and the police had to drive them away.

DR. BESELLEM MISSING.

Wife of Fifth Avenue Physician Asks That General Alarm Be Sent Out for Him.

Mrs. Ernest M. Besellem, wife of Dr. Besellem, of 343 Fifth Avenue, accompanied by Hyacinthe Ringrese, a lawyer of the same address, reported to the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station late last night that her husband had been missing since the morning, and that she feared something had happened to him. She said he had been ill for some time.

Dr. Besellem left the house about 10 o'clock in the morning, saying he had business in Wall Street. His absence worried her, and Mrs. Besellem asked that a general alarm be sent out for the missing man.

NEW CUP CHALLENGER.

Practically Admitted That Watson Has Been Asked to Design the New Racing Yacht.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—In spite of the fact that W. H. Lever of Birkenhead, near Liverpool, has denied having any intention to challenge for the America's Cup, the fact that he has asked George L. Watson if he would undertake the work of designing and superintending a cup challenger is now admitted to be indisputable.

Mr. Watson, thus far, has neither definitely declined nor accepted, and this, possibly, explains Mr. Lever's denial, as he is not likely to act without Mr. Watson. The latter's answer may be affected by the fact that a well-known Clyde yachtsman, a lifelong friend of Mr. Watson, contemplates challenging, and broached the subject to the yacht designer before Mr. Lever.

BOYCOTT ON THEATRES FAILS.

Labor Leaders' Attempt to Hurt Two New Orleans Houses Results in Record-Breaking Audiences.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—The Central Trades and Labor Council recently declared a boycott against the Tulane and Crescent Theatres here because, it was claimed, opposition had been made to the unionizing of the stage hands. Labor leaders made an effort to prevent all members of labor unions from attending either theatre.

The result has been very unexpected. The union musicians refused to strike, and Al G. Field's Minstrels, at the Crescent, which is largely patronized by workingmen, have played to record-breaking houses this week. Every audience, it is claimed by Manager Rowles, has been largely composed of union labor.

The boycott did not develop the sympathy of union labor in New Orleans. Public sentiment was against it.

THE ROMANCE OF HENRY WOOD.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 22.—Henry Wood, a cowboy, laid aside his lariat and left the ranch in Montana some weeks ago to come East and secure a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Sadie Wood.

According to his story, he did not know when he was married. He says he woke up the morning after a debauch at Albany in 1884, and found that he had been married by a Justice of the Peace at 2 A. M. He was sobered by the news, and came to his home in Stamford. His bride suddenly disappeared, and afterward he went to Montana.

Later he thought he would be happier without a wife so far away, and tried to find her, for the purpose of having divorce papers served. She was finally located in Meriden, where it is said she was living under another name. Papers were given to Constable A. B. Duis of Meriden to serve. While Wood guarded the front door, the constable entered the rear and read the papers. The case is returnable in the Superior Court in Bridgeport Nov. 3.

TWELVE LIVES LIKELY LOST.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Oct. 22.—The schooner John K. Kirkman arrived here to-night, having on board Walter J. Harris of Bangor, Me., and Charles Keelere of New York. The men were picked up last Friday night sixty miles east of Cape Cod.

They say they were from the fishing schooner John T. Williams, which they claim was lost off Cape Cod last Friday. The men say that when the schooner went down they clung to the bottom of an upturned dory and were in this perilous position for nine hours.

They say they have every reason to believe that Capt. Gill of the Williams and eleven members of the crew were lost, as nothing was seen of any of them after the vessel struck. The men are at the Sailors' Rest in this city.

DIOCESES ARE AT ODDS.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 22.—The right of the Rev. Quincey Ewing of Greenville to officiate at the wedding of the Rev. F. W. Morris, an Episcopalian minister, while the latter had a divorced wife living, was finally settled here to-day as far as the Episcopal diocese of Mississippi is concerned when the standing committee, appointed to investigate the charges, passed a resolution exonerating Mr. Ewing and recognizing his privilege of performing the ceremony.

This action is in accord with the ruling made by the late Bishop Thompson of Mississippi, who authorized the marriage, knowing all the details. A few days ago Bishop Beckwith of Alabama refused to allow Mr. Ewing to accept a call to Birmingham because, in his opinion, the Mississippian had violated one of the Church canons when he solemnized Mr. Morris's marriage.

The Alabama divine demanded that Mr. Ewing be again tried before the standing committee, which declined to reopen the case, as it had been settled last February. Now Bishop Beckwith and the Mississippi Diocese are at odds and the Episcopalians of the two States are seriously estranged. Neither will recognize the ruling of the other, and unless the split is amicably settled the complication will involve wider differences.

C. P. FRAME DIES IN TRAIN.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—Charles Pleasant Frame, a wealthy retired insurance man of New York City, a member of the Metropolitan and Union Clubs, is dead in Martinsville, Ind. He dropped dead of heart disease just out of Indianapolis on the train for Martinsville, where he was going for his annual visit with Charles F. Miner, retired Brigadier General of the famous Ninth Infantry, United States Army, who is there from Cincinnati.

The City Directory has the name of Charles P. Frame, with an insurance office at 206 Broadway and living at 401 West End Avenue. Mr. Frame's name appears in the Club Directory as that of a member of the Metropolitan Club and the Downtown Association.

West 23d Street Ferry most conveniently located for Lehigh Valley passengers for Buffalo and Chicago. Lowest rates. —Adv.

COCKRAN ATTACKS FUSION

Calls Low Administration the Worst Since the Tweed Ring.

McClellan and Grout Also Among Speakers at Independent Citizens' Democracy Meeting in Carnegie Hall.

Declaring the present Fusion administration to be "the worst government since the fall of the Tweed ring" and asserting that "the past of Tammany Hall is now merely of historic interest and of no present concern to the united, rejuvenated, and reformed Democracy," W. Bourke Cockran last night in Carnegie Hall made his first speech of the present campaign, and it was in behalf of McClellan, Grout, and Fornes, all of whom appeared on the platform with him, the first two making speeches. Mr. Cockran spoke for an hour and a half, during which time the vast audience cheered and applauded him again and again.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Independent Citizens' Democracy, organized by Congressman Francis Burton Harrison, its President, who acted as Chairman. The hall was draped with flags, and a band kept the crowd in good humor while they were waiting for the speakers and other prominent Democrats to arrive. On the stage were most of the honorary Vice Presidents of the meeting, including John C. Colhoun, John D. Crimmins, who was applauded as he entered; ex-Senator William Lindsay, Judge Samuel P. McConnell, Robert E. Dowling, Capt. Hugh R. Garden, who presided at the convention of 1894 which nominated William L. Strong for Mayor; Dr. John W. Cox, Joseph F. Gaithens, and William A. Barbour. William C. Whitney, Harry Payne Whitney, Lewis Nixon, and Senator Cockerill of Missouri also were present.

In the boxes and orchestra chairs were several ladies, and many more prominent Democrats, with their families and friends, in other boxes. Charles F. Murphy was in a box to the front and on the Fifty-sixth Street side of the building, near where sat ex-Chief Edward Croker of the Fire Department. Oliver H. P. Belmont, ex-Controller Theodore W. Myers, James W. Gerard, Chairman of the Tammany Campaign Committee; George R. Sutherland, Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., H. W. Appleton, Judge Martin Keogh, Frank H. Allen, ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, formerly of Minnesota, and ex-Controller Ashbel P. Fitch also occupied boxes. Charles V. Fornes was the first of the candidates to appear on the platform, and he was heartily applauded. Ten minutes later Col. McClellan arrived with John J. Delany, his campaign manager, and then the crowd cheered again and again, while Col. McClellan bowed his acknowledgments.

In calling the meeting to order Congressman Harrison said his organization was a new one and not well known throughout the city. He declared it was not anti anything except anti-Republican and said that it was intolerable that men should masquerade as independent Democrats when they nine times out of ten, never did anything for the Democratic Party, much less voting its ticket.

ADDRESS BY COL. McCLELLAN.

He then presented Col. McClellan, who said, in part:

"There have been repeated instances during the term of Mayor Low when the Republican Legislature has passed acts injurious to the welfare of the city, and yet Mayor Low offered no objection to their enactment, nor did he use the vast influence of his office for their defeat. Certainly his inaction was not—could not have been—in the interest of the city. The only inference left is that he would not interfere lest in doing so he might imperil the passage of bills designed for the benefit of the Republican Party. The Republican Party has been plundering the City of New York as a means of relieving the rest of the State from its just share of taxation.

"I do not suppose there is a single man in this audience who will deny the fact that nine-tenths at least of this 'Fusion' organization, which calls itself non-partisan, is Republican to the backbone, and the other one-tenth is composed of men who are proud of boasting that they are independent Democrats, but are seldom found voting the Democratic ticket, and are, with rare exceptions, in alliance with the Republican Party, for which they seem to have a strange affinity.

"If I am elected Mayor I shall strive to make the city purer in its morals. I shall do everything in my power to make it cleaner in its external aspect. Let me say to you and to the citizens of this city and to the people of the United States that this city is not a Sodom or Gomorrah, and that it is a detriment, both to its public morals and to its material interests, for any man for selfish ends—in the hope of inflaming the popular mind—to make it appear so.

"If you sincerely believe that this Democratic city should be governed by the Republican Party, then vote for my opponent. If, however, you believe that the Democratic Party is capable of giving this city good government and that this Democratic city should be governed by a Democratic administration, then vote the Democratic ticket."

As Col. McClellan concluded and started off on his Brooklyn tour of speechmaking, the crowd broke loose with cheers and shouts of approval. W. Bourke Cockran entered at the side door by which he was leaving, and the two men stopped for an instant to shake hands and exchange greetings. The audience resumed its cheering with redoubled violence as Mr. Cockran, bowing, walked to his seat. Congressman Harrison immediately introduced him to the audience.

MR. COCKRAN'S SPEECH.

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Democrats," began Mr. Cockran, "I believe the issue in this campaign is the applicability of party government to the City of New York. Now, I believe this involves the existence of parties themselves, for if parties are unequal to the administering of a city government, how can it be claimed that they are competent to administer the larger and more important government of a State and Nation?

"Nothing is more certain than that representative institutions rest upon parties. If they are to survive parties must administer them. I believe in party government. I believe in representative government, and I am here to-night because I believe that in this campaign and at this time the Democratic Party is the most efficient agency for administering government in every division of the country—in this city as well as in this State.

"Why should party government be abolished in this community? Why should we hold that both political parties, numbering as they do 95 per cent. of the population, are so given over to political depravity that they cannot be trusted with the selection of officers to administer the City Government? The other side have said that the government of the last administration was hopelessly corrupt in all its operations, that Mr. Low and his friends have substituted honest administration for corrupt favoritism, and that they have

given us the best government that this city has ever known. [Applause.]

"I am glad to hear these sounds of applause. They show that some of the members of that Vigilance Committee are here. I am perfectly willing to concede that if what these gentlemen claim be actually true Mr. Low ought to be re-elected. There would be no reason to change the best government that this city has ever seen and substitute for it anything else even if theoretically the other form of government was more consistent with sound political principles.

"My friends, I believe that instead of being the best Government the city ever had, it is the worst Government since the fall of the Tweed Ring. I ask nobody to take my statement as a proof of fact. Reckless statements belong to Vigilance Committees and whirlwind campaigns. Arguments, based upon facts, are the peculiar features of Democratic gatherings.

"An audience of this character, people in the midst of an election, have no means of determining the truth of a statement that may be controverted, so everything that I state here is to a statement of the opposition. My conclusions are my own and these I submit.

"The Government that preceded this is with the past. No member of it is a candidate now. The political party has changed its leadership, as it has changed its candidates. If what these gentlemen state be true, and it was as corrupt as they describe it, that fact is the most conclusive proof that this Government is wholly incompetent. Why hasn't somebody been prosecuted? Every account has been for a long time in the possession of the Fusion Government. [A voice: "They've got it up their sleeve!"]

"That is a gambler's trick which we do not quite understand. Among Fusionists the sleeves may be full. I wish I could say as much for their heads. Either the present Government is corrupt, or so hopeless to share their profits, or so hopelessly imbecile that they do not know how to wield the sword of justice. I do not care which alternative the gentleman puts in his sleeve along with its other contents."

THE FUSION CONTENTIONS.

Mr. Cockran then cited that while in 1880 2½ per cent. city bonds sold at 101 and a fraction, now 3½ per cent. bonds sell for the same price. "Officers of the Fusion movement," commented the speaker, "praise it with their mouths, but they beware of it when it comes to investing their money in its securities."

He admitted the decline in the death rate, but ascribed it to the cool weather of the last two Summers. "They are taking credit to themselves for the mercy of Providence," he declared. "The average death rate shows so small a diminution that to-day the death rate in New York is higher than the death rate in London."

Although architecture has advanced so rapidly that new structures are almost all fire-proof, insurance rates, he declared, have been going up by leaps and bounds. "The insurance companies are praising the operations of the Fusion Government and subscribing to its fund, but taking good care to provide against the risks which the government is imposing upon them, and they are the ones of all men best qualified to declare just what these risks may be."

"But," he continued, "we are told that the police have wonderfully improved. We had an evidence of their efficiency in this hall a few weeks ago, when the Democratic Convention assembled. That gathering, well disposed, anxious to make the proceedings successful, was almost driven into a riot by the incapacity of the police. [A voice: "A put up job!"]

"No, such incapacity as that could not be counterfeited. It was perfectly natural."

Mr. Cockran said that an investigation was ordered by the Fusion Government, and the result, to-day a department record, is that the reason order was not preserved was that the crowd would not allow the police to preserve it. He then vividly portrayed a possible bloody bread riot during the coming Winter, adding: "Would it not be ample comfort to the wounded and suffering to be told by a Deputy Police Commissioner that the riot would have been prevented, only the rioters would not allow the police to prevent it!"

Mr. Cockran charged that apparent reductions in tax bills had been brought about by seizing money from the sinking fund applicable to the reduction of debt and applying it to the current expenses, "the method of finance familiar to Wall Street and against which the conscience of the country is now in revolt." The expenses of the Government have been increased $10,000,000, he said, and the taxpayers have been deluded by this dishonest financing. He went on:

"You have heard a great deal about a change in assessed values. [A voice: 'Grout had charge of that part.']

"He did, and Grout's part in it was honest. [Applause.] My interesting young Fusionist friend who has contributed so much of the gayety if not to the enlightenment of this audience should realize that the very best system invented or established by able or patriotic men may be perverted by corrupt government instrumentality.

"The official valuations Mr. Grout insisted should honestly represent the actual valuations. The instruments by which that was carried out he did not control. Here is the absolute result of this reduction in taxation, which I have been able to take from the books. I am not going to mention any reductions of less than 15 per cent. I find that the Pinkerton Building, the taxes on it were reduced 15 per cent.; the Washington Building, 17 per cent.; the Exchange Court Building, 17 per cent.; the Leather Manufacturers National Bank was reduced 17 per cent.; the Metropolitan Trust Company was reduced 21 per cent., and 71 to 75 Wall Street was reduced 28 per cent.; the Mutual Life Building, 15 per cent.; the United Bank Building, 18 per cent.; the Schermerhorn Building, 26 per cent.; the American Surety Building, 25 per cent.; the Gillander Building, 18 per cent.; the American Exchange Bank Building, 19.7 per cent. [A voice: 'Give us the poor people's property.']

"I am coming to that in a moment, and you will see the difference in the treatment. The Western Union Telegraph Building taxes were reduced 20 per cent., the Knox Building taxes 23 per cent., the St. Paul Building 23 per cent., the Bennett Building 17 per cent., the Park Row Building 16 per cent., Temple Court Building 23 per cent., Morton Building 26 per cent., Potter Building 17 per cent., Times Building 19.8 per cent., American Trust Society Building 18¾ per cent., Pulitzer Building 17 per cent., Home Life Building 21 per cent., Postal Telegraph Building 28 per cent., Chemical Bank Building 30 per cent. You see, they are poor, and need special attention. [Laughter.] The Broadway Chambers Building 20 per cent., the Shoe and Leather Bank Building 33 per cent.

"Now, these are all buildings, as you see, along Broadway and Nassau Street, and that their owners are able to find expression for their views in the public prints and in public meetings; but over on the east side, where the only favor which this administration has extended, which has been the planting of the District Attorney as a resident— and that is a great thing—we find they have been compelled to pay for it.

EAST SIDE INCREASES.

"I find here—and I am only going to read a few of them—that 666 Water Street has had its taxes increased 45 per cent.; 17 and 17½ Division Street 35 per cent., 18 Pike Street 24 per cent., 26 Canal Street 24 per cent., 205 Henry Street 24 per cent., 209 Henry Street 16 per cent., 73 Canal Street 18 per cent., 71 Cannon Street 24 per cent., 136 Ridge Street 47 per cent., 138 Ridge Street 24 per cent., 78 Clinton Street 15 per cent., 98½ Essex Street 15 per cent., 128 Rivington Street 24 per cent., 142 Rivington Street 24 per cent., 321 East Fourth Street 15 per cent.; 95 Rivington Street 24 per cent., 42 Rivington Street 26 per cent.; 28 First Avenue 32 per cent. I venture to say that there has not been a building on Fifth Avenue which has been increased. All have been diminished.

"Now, to give you a concrete instance of how this taxation has been applied I may mention the case of the new building erected by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the head of which is one of the most enthusiastic Fusionists and ardent reformers that is known to the civilized world. The whole concern, building and all, is assessed at $900,000. The land was bought for $1,250,000, and a new building worth at least $1,000,000 has been added to it; so here you have a building or a piece of property worth $2,250,000 assessed at $900,000, with buildings all over the city occupied by the poor assessed and valued at their full value."

Mr. Cockran charged that, so far from prosecuting New York Central Railroad officials for the Park Avenue tunnel horror, the city had actually purchased a ransom from the recurrence of such disasters by turning over to the corporation franchises and the use of property worth millions.

He declared that police grafting upon vicious resorts continues as much as two years ago. Both parties condemn it, as well as every honest man. This graft, he said, was nothing compared to the Republican plunder of a protective system, and that this had a bearing on the present campaign in that the Republican Party managers are seeking to divide Democratic councils in this country, and especially to show that New York cannot intrust her government to the hands of Democracy.

He said that there was probably not a more estimable man personally in this community than Fulton Cutting, yet as a Trustee of the American Beet Sugar Company he had defeated Cuban reciprocity with the effect that his company was permitted to plunder Cuba with one hand and the United States with the other. "We Democrats think it was graft, though it amounted to millions, for we believe that a crime isn't lessened by the magnitude of its profits."

Continuing, Mr. Cockran declared that the profligacy of the Republicans was endangering the entire commercial system of the country.

"As protection is organized plunder, it is natural for the beneficiaries to take advantage of it, and where people did not have anything else original to pad and water they gathered together corporations already padded and watered, united four or five of them, and for no other reason and with no further property, doubled, trebled, and quadrupled the capital of the united companies. The methods were those that would shame any gambling house where honest dice were used."

These methods, which Mr. Cockran said were fostered by the Republican Party magnates, and the further machinations of Wall Street, threaten a panic, he declared, the like of that in 1893 and the preceding one of 1873, where "the folly of men perverted the blessings of Providence and robbed their fellowmen of them."

Treating the subject of taxation he declared that the State of New York treats the city like a conquered province, through the Republicans in control, instead of as an integral part of the State. "Democrats occasionally plunder, I admit," he said. "But they do it bunglingly. The Republicans are always at it, and they do it skillfully. When a Democrat does it he goes to jail like Tweed and dies in disgrace and penury. When a Republican does it he goes to the United States Senate and aspires for the Presidency. Tweed stole a paltry $6,000,000. Hanna has taken many times that sum for water-logged trusts, but he will be the choice of the next Republican National Convention for the Presidency, if the true sentiment of the party finds expression in the convention. Democratic graft works out of the body politic like eruptions and pimples and rash on the human body, while Republican graft pollutes the entire blood and threatens the life of the body. Republicans consider graft of enormous sums to be respectable, but think small graft disreputable.

"If you do your duty now and defeat this combination masked as independent, but really Republican; if you tear off the mask of Fusion under which the Republicans hope to creep into power, then you will have struck the first blow for the emancipation of industry; for the regeneration of the country; then you will have opened before you the same opportunity of battling next year triumphantly and decisively for the striking down of the conditions which threaten our prosperity, which darken our horizon, and this year 1903 will forever be memorable in the annals of liberty as the beginning of the greatest struggle for human rights that ever has been waged on the American Continent or ever won in the history of mankind."

Prolonged applause followed Mr. Cockran's speech, and he was cheered repeatedly as he left the hall. Congressman Harrison then arose to introduce the next speaker, when there were cries of "Grout" from various parts of the hall. The Chairman said Mr. Grout was expected any minute, and then presented Col. Albert H. Cox of Georgia, who spoke on National issues. While he was talking, at 10:25 o'clock, Mr. Grout arrived, and was cheered lustily, while the band broke out with "We Won't Go Home 'Till Morning."

Mr. Grout's reception was one of the heartiest of the evening.

"Let me tell you first," he said, "a piece of news which you will not get from all the voluminous issues of our great New York press, and that is that Brooklyn is all right. [Cheers.] During all these weeks of doubt, judging from the columns of print since the night of the Democratic Convention of this hall, I for one have never had one moment's doubt as to where the rank and file of the Brooklyn Democracy would be found on election day. This is a campaign of false issues. One man whom I will name before long said some weeks ago that the Fusion campaign had started upon a false note and would be a fake campaign. Occasionally that man tells the truth. Shortly after he said that he did tell the truth in one single lucid moment which I have known from him for some weeks past when he said he was the most discredited man in New York City. [Laughter.]

Mr. Grout declared the fight to be on straight party lines, and reiterated his statement of the night before that if he believed the election of McClellan meant the return of corruption he would get off the ticket. He further said in a few days he would conclusively show who was supplying the funds for Devery's Low campaign. Then he got back to Jerome.

"This is the man," said Mr. Grout, "who has denounced everybody that he ever knew, who has repudiated every principle that he ever stood for, who has denounced non-partisanship and is now Mr. Low's advocate, who has denounced Mr. Low in the bitterest and most unjust terms and is now his chief campaigner, that man—Jerome. I have had some personal conflicts with Mr. Jerome, and I think that partly because of that Mr. Jerome has been so ready to jump into this campaign and say a few polite words about poor me. Mr. Jerome has an idea that he can take the hard-earned money of the taxpayer, the money which he has to earn by the sweat of his brow, and often save by close economy in his personal expenses in order to pay his taxes, that he can take that money and put it in the hands of his detectives to go abroad and induce somebody to commit an offense in order that he may be apprehended and prosecuted. All to the eternal glory of Jerome, about whom the universe revolves.

"Two years ago the Democratic Party was in a very different situation from what it is in to-day. Two years ago it had behind it a record of administration of which it could not be proud when it came to know what that administration had done. But this time there is in this campaign no Ice Trust, no vice trust; there is no Deveryism, and, please God, there are no red lights in this campaign. The party comes before the people composed in chief of its old members rejuvenated and reformed, and I say that I believe that the Democratic Party under the leadership of George B. McClellan when he is in office means to repeat its record of good government which so often it has given in the hundred and more years of the record of this great Democratic city."

At the close of Mr. Grout's speech the meeting adjourned.

ANDREW H. GREEN FOR GROUT.

Says in a Letter to the Controller That Partisan Pressure Forced Him Off Fusion Ticket.

Andrew H. Green yesterday sent a congratulatory letter to Controller Edward M. Grout, assuring the Controller of his earnest support in the present municipal contest.

"When absent from the city for a few weeks," wrote Mr. Green, "I learned from the public prints that the Republican organization and the Citizens' Union had manifested their appreciation of your services to the city by again naming you as their ideal candidate for the office of Controller.

"That these representative organizations had so unhesitatingly and unanimously expressed their approval of your administration of that important office could hardly be otherwise than agreeable to you as well as satisfactory to those having the best interests of the city at heart. If this striking manifestation of a desire that your methods of conducting the financial affairs of the city should be continued was sincere it would seem natural that the greater the number of votes you could attract the greater would be their satisfaction in having been instrumental in your nomination.

"Looking, as we were led to suppose, to the welfare of the city, whose interests you have ably and resolutely defended, it seems strange that when other organizations equally recognizing the value of your public services offered their adhesion and support, the Citizens' Union should so suddenly succumb to influences aimed at the defeat of the very choice which had been so unanimously and so wisely made. Whence came these influences?

"In the usual course of things one would be justified in assuming that those who, after two years' observation had with such unanimity made you their choice for another term, would be gratified to have their choice meet the approval and support of the electors of whatever name.

"Your renomination is strictly within the lines of retaining in office men of experience, those who have been tried and proved worthy—a policy so much advocated by those favoring Civil Service promotions, but now so distinctly reversed in the action of the Citizens' Union.

"Looking for the cause of their inconsistent action one can scarcely avoid the conclusion that the Citizens' Union has yielded to a partisan pressure incident to the year before the Presidential election."

CHARGED WITH KIDNAPPING.

Two Hartford, Conn., Women Wanted by the New Jersey Authorities.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 22.—Gov. Chamberlain to-day gave a hearing on an application for a requisition for Mrs. R. X. Williamson and Miss Angie Palmer of this city, who have been indicted by the Grand Jury of Bergen County, N. J., on the charge of kidnapping Agnes McGlone from Carrollton Hill, N. J. The hearing was continued to Nov. 24 to allow more complete investigation in New Jersey. The child has resided with Mr. and Mrs. Williamson here since 1896, and Mr. Williamson has taken steps to be appointed her guardian.

"GERMAN SPOKEN HERE" FOR M'CLELLAN'S SIGN

Pledges Welcome at City Hall to All from the Fatherland.

GROUT ATTACKS JEROME

Declares the Expenditures in the Detection of Crime Were for Unjustifiable Purposes.

George B. McClellan, besides his Carnegie Hall address, had three speeches to deliver in Brooklyn last night, and it was nearly midnight before he completed his schedule. He left Carnegie Hall at 9:45 o'clock with John J. Delany and Senator McCarren, and it was 10:15 o'clock before he reached Schwaben Hall, where the German-American Citizens' League had gathered, fully 3,000 persons, the biggest crowd that ever assembled in the hall.

Controller Grout opened the meeting with his attack on District Attorney Jerome.

"Jerome," he said, "is a species of New York Dowie,' 'Elijah IV.,' 'Elijah the Destroyer.'

"It should be known to the people," said Mr. Grout, among other things, "that I have consistently opposed the payment of public money for the procurement of evidence of crime when that evidence could be obtained only by inducing persons to commit crime. From the standpoint of moral and decent public policy, I regard Jerome's and Greene's expenditures of this kind as improper charges against the city. I also do not hesitate to say that their methods of suppressing vice by riotous or violent entry of private houses with axes and crowbars, and by putting crime for the time being under public pay, are methods consistent, perhaps, with a government of the irresponsible strong, but not in accord with the cherished theories of American government.

"I have always felt that the methods which have been and are still employed for the suppression of certain kinds of vice in this city, and which have the strenuous indorsement of Jerome and Greene, are not right methods, and I have believed that if the facts could be fully known to the people of this city they would put an end politically to the men responsible for them."

The speaker gave some of the expenditures in detail, including amounts charged by detectives for drinks and cigars, for cab hire, bets on the races, and other things. "I paid the bills only under compulsion," he said. Other bills he read which he said that he had not paid at all, and continued:

"I apprehend that newspapers of this city may not publish what I have just read of these expenditures of public moneys made by Jerome and Greene. If they refuse to do so, let it then plainly appear to the people that the hard-earned moneys of the taxpayers, earned by sweat and saved in many cases only by close economy to meet the charges of government, are spent by these officials in a manner so gross that the press of the city dares not reprint the official vouchers."

The Controller was loudly cheered when he left the meeting to speak at Eckford Hall, in Williamsburg, where he repeated his attack on Jerome.

The audience was getting impatient when Mr. McClellan entered, accompanied by Senator McCarren and J. J. Delaney. "Three cheers for the new leader!" shouted some one when the Senator took his seat on the platform. Mr. McClellan was enthusiastically received, and the generous applause which continually interrupted his speech culminated in an ovation when he wound up in German.

Henry Fuehrer was the Chairman and J. F. Clarke and Judge Higginbotham were among the speakers.

Mr. McClellan devoted himself largely to praise of the German character, the neglect of German in the public schools, and condemnation of the excise regulations. He said in part:

"Any one who is in sympathy with the German character and the German race must realize that the political campaign upon which we have entered is of more vital interest to the German-American than almost any in the past.

"Calling himself a non-partisan, the Mayor did not hesitate, despite the earnest opposition of the Democratic Controller, to give his tacit approval to an excise law which is the embodiment of the worst features of Republican misrule.

"German has been abandoned in many of the public schools, although the children and parents desired its continuance. The order of Mr. Maxwell has crowded it out of the curriculum under pretext of substituting something else. In one school in the German district on First Street, Manhattan, no German is now taught, only French, although the school is located in a crowded German neighborhood.

"Remember that there are 600,000 Germans in New York. Are they not entitled to some consideration in the matter of the schooling of their children? Yet no consideration has been shown them by the reform administration. To-day less than one-third of the children who were formerly instructed in the German language are taught German in our schools."

Mr. McClellan finished his speech in German, and the applause was tremendous. The following is a translation:

"But now I will talk to you German citizens in the language of your Fatherland and of that land in which I was born. If I should be chosen Mayor, there will sit in City Hall of this cosmopolitan city a man who knows German manners and customs and has learned to love them because he was born and brought up in Germany, and when a German comes to City Hall he will not be turned back at the door by me, nor fed with hollow phrases, but he will find written over the entrance to my room:

"'German spoken here. Welcome.'"

From Schwaben Hall Mr. McClellan's party proceeded to Cecilia Hall, on Grand Street, near Bedford Avenue, in Williamsburg, a half hour's ride. The district is Senator McCarren's own stronghold, and the home of the Seymour Club. The hall was packed. There Mr. McClellan had a rousing reception, and he made a five minute speech in which he charged partisanship and a Republican attempt to dominate city affairs.

The last speech on the candidate's schedule was made at Eckford Hall, in Eckford Avenue near Calyer Street, Williamsburg, and the crowd had nearly despaired of his coming, while the speakers had worn themselves out in an effort to fill up the time. The meeting was under the auspices of the Thirteenth Assembly District Democratic Association, and William Brennan, the leader of the district, presided.

Mr. McClellan spoke only a few minutes, and said that if Mayor Low were elected he would continue to use the functions of the Government for the furtherance of the interests of the Republican Presidential ticket next year.

TO POCKET TAMMANY FUNDS.

Cutting Says Murphy's Election District Captains Have Given Up Hope of Success at Polls.

R. Fulton Cutting said yesterday that as encouraging news as any he had received during the last few days was the information that the Tammany election district captains in several districts had so little hope of the success of the Democratic ticket that they intended to pocket the campaign funds given to them on election day.

"I have this information from most trustworthy sources," said Mr. Cutting. "I am told that many of the Tammany captains see in the retaining of the funds given them their only chance to profit through the election."

Mr. Cutting said he did not attach much importance to the indorsement of the Democratic ticket by the Democratic organization of Brooklyn.

"That will not cut any figure in the election," he said. "The action was taken simply to keep the McLaughlin organization regular. It will not affect the vote any. The dissatisfaction of the Democrats of Brooklyn will be voiced irrespective of the perfunctory acts of the McLaughlin machine leaders."

Mr. Cutting said that while the managers of the Fusion campaign were growing more confident every day of the result, there would be no relaxation of effort.

"We will keep up hard work all along the line until the polls close on election day," he said, "and will impress upon every Fusion worker the necessity of unremitting industry and vigilance."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

SULZBERGER'S UNIQUE WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN

Dozens of East Side Street and Hall Meetings Nightly.

Gayly Decorated Carts with Spellbinders at Many Corners—Fusion Candidate's Quaint Appeal for Low.

Cyrus L. Sulzberger, the Fusion candidate for President of the Borough, with his lieutenants, is conducting a whirlwind campaign from his down-town headquarters, 345 and 347 Grand Street. He addresses from three to five meetings a night, rushing about the city in a carriage drawn by swift horses. His entrance into the various meeting places, especially on the east side, is the signal for what is called a "Jerome welcome."

He points every sentence in his speeches with a final, sharply delivered "Vote for Low!" The repetition is greeted with roars of approval and then silence as his auditors wait for the next exclamation point.

Something over 300 of the Sulzberger workers scatter separately from the Grand Street headquarters to every house in the Fourth Assembly District, giving the Tammany leaders, as even they acknowledge, "the fight of their life." The work of the campaign is carefully systematized.

Four large trucks for the speakers are assigned to different corners every night. The spellbinders are all volunteers, fame and music being their only reward. On each truck is at least one Yiddish speaker, and sixteen outdoor meetings in the Fourth District and two big indoor meetings are provided for every night. It is planned to have enough trucks for next week to hold thirty meetings every evening. Each truck is elaborately decorated with campaign mottoes written in Yiddish characters. Jacob Basheim, Mr. Sulzberger's representative at headquarters, keeps the place in a state of enthusiasm, and sends the delegations away to their work filled with the spirit that wins if it is "in the wood."

Mr. Sulzberger concludes all his addresses by answering the charge of Tammany Hall that he is connected with the "Meat Trust" through the firm of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, by saying he is head of a dry goods firm and knows nothing of meat except as a consumer.

Last night the strenuous candidate began his work at the packed Murray Hill Lyceum, 162 East Sixty-fourth Street. The idea that Tammany had cleansed itself was a mistake, he said; it had been cleansed by the District Attorney. Some one in the crowd asked whom Jerome ever put in jail.

"Al Adams, for one," replied the speaker, after announcing that he did not have a full roster of Sing Sing with him.

Mr. Sulzberger's welcome to the Lyceum was more than doubled when he reached Grand American Hall, 7-9 Second Avenue, one of the places raided by Jerome when he carried an axe. He was constantly applauded during his remarks.

"The question is not one about the Panama Canal, the tariff, the currency, or imperialism. It is about nothing with which Congress or the President has anything to do. It is only about Low. We have had good government for two years. Vote for Low.

"There is a decrease in the year's death rate of babies of 600. That is worth remembering if you love your children. Therefore vote for Low. Tammany in expending the $100,000,000 cut down the appropriation for food of the almshouse and took away the bread, the fish, and meat from the public charges. If you are a poor man vote for Low.

"Do you know the history of Seward Park? It is the history of civilized government and barbarism contrasted. Under Mayor Strong the most unhealthy tenement block in New York was torn down for the park. In the four years of Tammany $12,000 were contributed to fill up the holes in the park. Under Low came the beautiful park, where your children play. Eight playgrounds stand for this administration, and not one for Tammany. Vote for Low.

"In the matter of public baths. In four years Tammany gave us one. Two years of Low sees three established and appropriations for four more. Vote for Low.

"It took McClellan two years to find out that there was the horror of the red light district, and now he blames it on Devery. In an active age among active people, we want a man who can find out such things quicker! Vote for Low!"

Mr. Sulzberger, after making an address at 101 Avenue A, went to the headquarters where he was given the wildest kind of an enthusiastic greeting.

Berry Attacks President Haffen.

Before the Bronx Civic League last night Coroner Joseph I. Berry, Fusion candidate for President of the Borough, attacked President Haffen's administration and declared that there were seven men—whom he named—receiving from $750 to $1,300 each through assessments on certain local improvement funds, when they were working ostensibly for the Department of Highways. Coroner Berry also declared that the Inspectors' fees collected on account of the Farragut Street sewer would keep one Inspector in comfort for twenty-four years.

Illegal Registration in Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—The Board of Elections this afternoon received a communication from Messrs. Judson Harmon, Attorney General of the United States under Cleveland; L. C. Black, Elliot Pendleton, and J. M. Pattison, all prominent Democrats, in which numerous charges of illegal registration were made. Specific instances were cited. The communication states that forty-five men giving their address as 13 Gano Alley were registered, and it is alleged that investigation shows the address to be just two rooms with no furniture. The communication was referred to Chief of Police Millikin, who was asked to have officers investigate and report to the board next Monday.

TO-DAY'S POLITICAL MEETINGS.

The political meetings to be held to-day and the speakers who will address them are as follows:

Fusion.

BROOKLYN—Arion Hall, Schwaben Hall, Myrtle and Knickerbocker Avenues, and Congress Hall—Seth Low.

OLD HOMESTEAD, Third Avenue and Ninety-first Street—Henry George, W. T. Jerome, Ralph Trautmann, E. J. McGuire, and F. W. Hinrichs.

FORDHAM SQUARE, Pelham and Webster Avenues, the Bronx, (Citizens' Central League)—J. R. Weeks and Thomas Ronan.

ARION HALL, German Mass Meeting, Courtlandt Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, the Bronx—

WASHINGTON HALL, Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Sixtieth Street—Ralph Trautmann, W. T. Jerome.

ARION LIEDERTAFEL HALL, Alexander Avenue, the Bronx—Ralph Trautmann.

TEUTONIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Third Avenue, corner Sixteenth Street—F. W. Hinrichs, E. J. McGuire, Ralph Trautmann, E. T. Lovatt, R. Fulton Cutting.

MADISON HALL, 1,666 Madison Avenue, (Democratic Fusion Committee, Thirty-first Assembly District)—D. P. Hays, L. Diamant, E. K. Fireman, Philip R. Hano, Theodore Prince.

HALL, 165 East Eighty-first Street, Twenty-eighth District Republican Headquarters—M. Linn Bruce.

HALL, 634 Madison Avenue, Twenty-ninth District Republican Headquarters—M. Linn Bruce.

HALL, 341 East Eighty-sixth Street, Thirtieth District Republican Headquarters—M. Linn Bruce.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CLUB, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway—H. B. Bradbury, James E. Bennet, R. Confield.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST STREET AND FIRST AVENUE—H. B. Grant, Charles B. Abbott, Joseph Behlif.

NORTHWEST CORNER SECOND AVENUE AND FORTY-THIRD STREET—Alexander Law, James McCabe, J. Albert Nelson, H. K. Stern.

ERNST WILLS HALL, 1,407 Second Avenue—F. W. Dickinson, Leonard Obemier, Leopold Leo, William Travers Jerome, Philip Tichy.

ACORN HEADQUARTERS, 301 Broadway, (Noon)—James R. Sheffield.

HALL, 165 East Broadway—Otto N. Sternfeld.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE—Frank Hendrick, Robert A. Inch, William H. Wadhams.

CAMP LOW, 119 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street—Walter Stanton, Joseph F. Perdue, D. J. Naughton, William Bruce Mann.

UNION REPUBLICAN CLUB, Boston Road and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street—Theodore Kanter, Thomas Corless, Col. James McNaught, Solomon Strauss, H. C. Price, B. G. McCormack, Alexander McLean.

COLORED REPUBLICAN CLUB, 232 West Forty-seventh Street—The Rev. F. R. Bell, E. M. Gibbons, William H. Butler.

DECKER BUILDING, 13 Union Square—J. M. Wall.

WEST SIDE REPUBLICAN CLUB, 2,367 Broadway—John S. Wise, Leo Fairchild, M. Linn Bruce.

HALL, 389 Eighth Avenue—Philip L. McGuire, John McAskill.

HALL, 234 East Tenth Street—W. E. Russell, F. C. Tanner, N. A. Shibley, F. M. Choate.

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF TWENTY-SIXTH STREET AND TENTH AVENUE—A. C. Mayer, A. B. Murtha, Edward Pollack, L. M. White.

REPUBLICAN CLUB, 758 Eighth Avenue, Near Forty-seventh Street—Jacob Kempis, P. J. Daly.

Democratic.

HARLEM CASINO, Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street—George B. McClellan, Edward M. Grout.

WEEDEN'S HALL, Jamaica—George B. McClellan, Edward M. Grout.

HALL AT 184 SULLIVAN STREET—C. R. Nead, C. S. McGibbons, B. A. Rosenthal, Arthur English, and C. M. Malloy.

JACKSON AND CHERRY STREETS—M. Levy, John F. Ahearn, L. J. Gottlieb, A. E. Fisher, W. B. Warring.

PERRY AND BLEECKER STREETS—J. F. O'Neill, J. Barry, F. Sullivan, M. J. Murphy, and Howard Herrick.

EIGHTH AVENUE AND HORATIO STREET—M. Fitzgerald, J. Mulligan, Samuel H. Wandell, and J. J. McKenna.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND TENTH AVENUE—M. Fitzgerald, M. H. Murphy, Edward Gallinger, T. C. Parr, J. J. Murphy, H. Murray, J. B. Handy, J. E. Baron.

HAUG'S HALL, 74 EAST THIRD STREET—Representative William Sulzer, Judge George F. Roesch, William Sohmer, W. P. Mitchell, and H. Spellman.

THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH AVENUES, (GERMAN MEETING)—Hugo Grasser, George Strassner, G. Rodenfeld, J. Euthobert, George Juraschek, and P. F. Schmidt.

FOURTEENTH STREET AND SECOND AVENUE—C. O. Young, John J. McKenna, H. H. Dorsey, Albert Lamsky, T. J. McManus, and J. E. Baron.

FORTY-EIGHTH STREET AND ELEVENTH AVENUE—Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, James Lindsey Gordon, Representative William Sulzer, ex-Senator Charles Guy, J. F. Walsh, H. B. Fullerton.

SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET AND WEST END AVENUE—C. M. Wallace, Jr., J. E. Baron, C. O. Young, M. Fitzgerald, and J. Walker.

HALL, 342 FIRST AVENUE, (ITALIAN MEETING)—Charles Mastracolla, C. R. Amalsitrio, and ex-Coroner Antonio Zucca.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THIRD STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE—T. B. McGuire, J. Shea, William Froebacher, and A. A. Parks.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET AND SECOND AVENUE—J. B. Farley, R. H. Touner, W. Reynolds, William Lessler, C. M. Wace, Jr.

EAST SEVENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIRST AVENUE—J. P. Donellan, W. W. Watson, C. J. Albert, A. L. Wagner, W. S. Caffrey.

HALL, 104 WEST SEVENTY-FOURTH STREET—John W. Keller, J. Lindsay Gordon, Arthur English.

HALL, 227 EAST EIGHTY-FOURTH STREET—Albert Bach, H. B. Fullerton, A. C. Young.

KERKER'S HALL, ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE—C. H. Moore, J. W. Osborne, E. L. Sykes.

EIGHTY-SECOND STREET AND PARK AVENUE—M. Levy, B. H. Miner, F. M. Mullroney.

HALL, 161 EAST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH STREET—St. J. Kutner, W. A. McQuade, E. E. Benedict.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH STREET AND ALEXANDER AVENUE—J. J. Flyn, J. F. Everett, J. Shea, G. Grotz.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., Oct. 22.—The Hotel Francois was burned to the ground early to-day. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $50,000.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 22.—The White River Pulp Mill, eight miles south of Ashland, was burned to-day. Loss, $50,000; partly insured.

LIBERTY, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The Pinney House at this place was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss $20,000. The hotel was owned by Eli Pinney.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 22.—A canning factory occupied by the Oswego Preserving Company, and owned by the Hunt family of this city, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $15,000.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 22.—Fire to-day destroyed the four-story brick building on Howard Street occupied by Kirsch, Braun & Son and Robert Purvis, produce commission merchants. Loss estimated at $125,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

12:30 A. M.—687 to 689 Eleventh Avenue; Brown's Laundry; damage, $500.

10:25 A. M.—615 West Twenty-sixth Street; T. Gallagher; damage, $25.

3:10 P. M.—263 Ninth Avenue; Henry Lindhart; damage, $100.

3:15 P. M.—125 East Ninety-sixth Street; Henry Sulzbacher; damage trifling.

3:50 P. M.—613 East Sixtieth Street; owner's name not given; damage, $100.

4:00 P. M.—38 Eighth Avenue; owner's name not given; damage trifling.

4:15 P. M.—Manhattan Avenue and One Hundred and First Street; O. F. Gude; damage, $10.

5:15 P. M.—347 West Thirty-fourth Street; James Stephens; damage trifling.

7:20 P. M.—302 West Seventeenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

8:15 P. M.—121 West Fifty-sixth Street; Richard Lathers; damage, $200.

9 P. M.—168 Suffolk Street; Morris Liman; damage trifling.

9:15 P. M.—504 to 530 Cherry Street; E. Schloss & Co.; damage, $5,000.

GRAPE-NUTS.
OUT AGAIN
What Powerful Food Can Do.
It is evidently a scientific and powerful food that can take confirmed invalids out of bed and make them well again.
"After doctoring two years for terrible stomach trouble I concluded that it was incurable," says a young woman of Fillmore, Ill. "I was confined to my rooms all the time and expected to be an invalid the rest of my life, having given up all hope of ever being well again, and yet I recovered entirely and quickly by eating a few spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts food every meal in place of the improper food that had ruined my stomach.
"An aunt recommended this food to me so highly I finally decided that to be honest to myself I should give it a fair trial and the result has certainly been marvelous. At the time I began eating Grape-Nuts I weighed 105 pounds, but now I weigh 159, a gain of 54 pounds. My strength and activity are wonderful and I have truly found the way to get well and keep well.
"As a strength giver for both mind and body the action of the delicious food Grape-Nuts is so quick and certain that it seems like a miracle." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
There is no miracle about it.
There's a reason.
Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

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SATURDAYS, OCTOBER 24 AND 31, 1903.
ROUND $10.00 TRIP
FROM NEW YORK, BROOKLYN, JERSEY CITY, AND NEWARK.
Tickets will be good to return within fifteen days and include
ACCOMMODATIONS AT BEACH FRONT HOTELS
The Rudolf, Seaside, Dennis, St. Charles, or Strand, beginning with dinner Saturday evening and ending with breakfast the following Monday, one and three-fourths days. With similar accommodations at the
WILTSHIRE HOTEL, $8.25
Special Hotel Rates for persons desiring to prolong stay.
TICKETS GOOD GOING AND RETURNING ON ALL REGULAR TRAINS.
THROUGH TRAINS TO ATLANTIC CITY
Lv. West 23d Street Station, New York, 9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days; Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Brooklyn 9:45 A. M. and 2:45 P. M. weekdays; Sundays, 7:45 A. M.
PULLMAN PARLOR CARS AND VESTIBULE COACHES.
W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen. Mgr. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr. GEO. W. BOYD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

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333 to 341 Fourth Ave.
Any lamp will give light, but few lamps are made, as ours are, in exclusive patterns as individual works of art.
A Tiffany Lamp or Electrolier
not only furnishes light, but adds a distinct note of decoration to any room. Our assortment embraces many designs, all artistic, but not all expensive. Visitors are welcome at our studio show rooms, in which are shown our large assortment of rare furniture, marbles, objects in Favril Glass, Oriental Rugs and artistic novelties.

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Jewellers and Silversmiths
Department of Precious Stones
A Superb PEAR SHAPED DIAMOND
A blue white stone weighing SIXTY CARATS
Fifth Ave. & 39th St.

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There's a label on Solid Silk Cravats and it means what it says. We've produced a best cravat and the least we can do is to pledge its wear.
At all smart shops.
LOUIS AUERBACH, Maker, 342-344-346 Broadway, New York.

Here's a Fine Line
Of natty men's things for your inspection:
Fall Topcoats—
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Fall Furnishings; also
Hats and Shoes; likewise children's clothing.
Special: Fancy worsted single and double breasted vests, made to sell at $4, $5 and $6; marked down to $3
Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers
Four Convenient Stores.
279 Broadway. 47 Cortlandt St. 211 and 219 6th Ave. 125th St., Cor. 3d Ave.

James McCreery & Co.
Sale of Corsets.
White Coutil Corset,—dip hip model, trimmed with lace. Supporters attached. Sizes 18 to 30 inches.
1.45
Value 2.00.
Imported Corsets,—various models (including straight fronts), made with genuine whalebone.
3.50 to 6.50.
Value 4.75 to 12.00.
The new Soutien—Gorge is highly recommended for Shirt Waist or Negligee Dress.
Twenty-third Street.

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Ladies' Gloves.
Cape, Castor or Pique sewn Kid Gloves. Button or clasp fastening.
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Twenty-third Street.

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For the quick preparation of a delicious drink, for making Chocolate Icing or for flavoring Ice Cream, Lowney's "Always Ready" Sweet Chocolate Powder has no equal. The full chocolate quality and properties are present, unadulterated and unimpaired.

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Executed in genuine San Domingo Mahogany in the best manner of the Colonial Period.
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PIANO.
The clear tone, its sweetness and accuracy, and the unusual durability of this Piano, distinguishing it for fifty years, have made it a universal favorite. Price generously moderate.
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The strongest made in the U. S. Cover with them a full guarantee for 1 year. Made with imported frames, that's why. [illegible]
1 BARCLAY ST., near B'WAY.

SHEPARD APPLAUDS LITTLETON'S STAND

Writes in Behalf of Democratic Autonomy in Kings.

Has Generous Words for Tammany, but Protests Against Absorption of Brooklyn Organization.

Edward M. Shepard yesterday sent the following letter to Martin W. Littleton, who is the Democratic candidate for President of the Borough of Brooklyn, and who has announced that he will stand against the surrendering of the autonomy of the Brooklyn organization, if he stands alone:

"I hasten to give you my sincere and hearty thanks for the courageous stand which you publicly announced last night. You had, until yesterday, in this campaign been firmly loyal to the Democracy of Kings County, to the county itself, and to the city. It is now clear that the vacillation under extreme pressure and amid many party embarrassments of some or even many committees of the party organization has not affected you and that you more than ever remain a leader in sound and honorable politics. I congratulate you upon the opportunity which has come to you and upon the thorough respect which you have earned from all your fellow-citizens of every party name.

"The struggle of Mr. McLaughlin and his associates to preserve the autonomy and independence of the Democracy of Kings County has commanded my hearty support and will command it to the last. Nor would I, even if the unanimous vote of the Kings County delegation to the City Convention and the unanimous vote of our County Convention were to be reversed, think for a moment of reversing my own opinion or my public expression of it.

"Not in our day have the Democrats of Kings County had a more momentous party question presented to them for decision. If the long leadership of Kings County among the counties of the state which are not involved in the exceptional difficulties of the great County of New York is to come to an end, if the policy of Mr. McLaughlin, of Mr. Tilden, of Mr. Manning, and of practically all the Democratic leaders of our state is to be reversed and there is no longer to be a Kings County in Democratic politics, it is easy to see that Kings County will become as surely Republican a county as Monroe. The nominations made by the majority of the Democratic City Convention for Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen were openly and expressly made as part of a subordination, or even the destruction, of the separate and wholesome life of the Kings County Democracy.

"I am far, very far, as you know, from being in sympathy with much of the campaign against Tammany Hall. I stand where you stood when you moved my nomination for Mayor in the Democratic City Convention of 1901, and where I stood in that campaign, and where, for that matter, I had always stood, whether in independent or in regular Democratic politics. The idea that there is some peculiar and inherent vice in the dominant Democratic majority of the Borough of Manhattan or in the name 'Tammany' not belonging to other political organizations or party or faction names, that city campaigns may be fitly conducted for the destruction of Tammany or any other political organization rather than for honest, wise, efficient, good administration—that Tammany is to earn no credit for good nominations, and that its competitors are to earn no debit for bad nominations—or that the choice between Tammany and other organizations can be rightly made by the city upon any basis except a judgment upon the ability, courage, honorable loyalty and patriotism of the candidates they respectively present—all such ideas we opposed then. I believe you oppose them now, and I know I do.

"I not only cheerfully concede, but I insist that Tammany Hall is, like every other political organization, sometimes better and sometimes worse—that it is good when it makes good nominations and bad when it makes bad nominations. Nevertheless I will not and can not, either by speech or by silence, give an assent to the great calamity of an absorption of the Democratic Party of our county into the Tammany organization of Manhattan Borough. I shall stand with you and with Mr. McLaughlin and the other leaders whose wisdom, if not by every one perfectly recognized now, will surely be recognized later. The recognition will not, I trust, come too late.

"And may I add that your candidacy for the Presidency of Brooklyn Borough now seems to me, more than any single candidacy before Kings County, to represent the proposition most vital to the health, the usefulness, and the honor of the Democratic Party in Kings County, and to the permanent welfare of all the politics and of every public interest of the county. No vote will be more useful for these wellnigh sacred ends than a vote for yourself."

INDORSES FULL CITY TICKET.

Democratic Executive Committee of Kings, Against Bainbridge's Protest, Accepts Harmony Report.

The Executive Committee of the Kings County Democratic organization yesterday afternoon indorsed all of the city ticket by acting favorably on a report from the special committee indorsing each of the candidates. There was only one vote cast against the adoption of the report. That was cast by County Chairman Richard W. Bainbridge, who afterward declared himself with Mr. McLaughlin and Martin W. Littleton in the fight. When the report was read, Col. James D. Bell moved its adoption, and Mr. Bainbridge protested. He said:

"The Executive Committee had instructed the City Committee, and it was understood what they would do in the City Convention. The County Convention then indorsed the action of Brooklyn's representatives in the City Convention, and, approving Mr. Littleton's course, nominated him for Borough President. Now we are about to throw him down."

Senator McCarren then replied to Mr. Bainbridge, saying that Mr. Littleton certainly did not represent him in the convention. Others declared that Mr. Littleton had overstepped his instructions, and had said more than was intended.

McCarren added that the issue of Tammany's invasion of Brooklyn had been raised solely for the purpose of beating the city ticket, and for no other reason.

When the adoption of the report came to a vote, Charles Jerome Edwards, a Shepard man, was excused from voting. Immediately after it was carried, William Brennan of the Thirteenth District, a McCarren lieutenant, offered a resolution providing that a committee of five be appointed to assist Mr. Shea, who is Chairman of the Campaign Committee. This was carried, and Mr. Shea appointed Senator McCarren, William A. Doyle of the Seventh, James P. Sinnott of the Twenty-first, Conrad Hasenflug of the Nineteenth, and James Regan of the Sixteenth to serve on the committee.

Immediately after the meeting all of the committeemen left the building and hurried away, instead of going to the Willoughby Street auction rooms, as was his custom. Mr. Shea went to Manhattan, and there took a train for Williamstown, Mass., where his son, a freshman at Williams College, is ill because of an accident which happened during a football game. It was said that it was not likely that either Mr. Shea or Mr. Shevlin, who is confined to his home with a heavy cold, would be able to get back to the Jefferson Building in time to take an active part in the campaign.

Mr. Bainbridge was asked if he intended to leave the General Committee, and he answered:

"I intend to stay until I am thrown out. I believe that Mr. McLaughlin has taken the only proper stand, and I would not be surprised if it were only the office holders and those seeking office who will be heard from at the polls on election day as indorsing the full ticket."

What caused the break?" he was asked.

"As I said, it was the office holders and office seekers," he replied. "The leaders were unable to hold them. The organization seems to have done everything to alienate the independent vote."

OFFICE FOR QUAY'S SON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A. G. C. Quay, son of Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Deputy Naval Officer at the Port of Philadelphia. He will assume his new duties on Nov. 1.

M'LAUGHLIN SAYS THE FIGHT IS FOR DECENCY

Declares Devery Typifies Evil Still in Tammany.

Issue Is on "Red Lightism" and Not on Political Questions—Says Executive Committee Cannot Speak for All Democrats.

Previous to the meeting yesterday of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Democratic organization, when the entire city ticket was indorsed, Hugh McLaughlin gave to the reporters a printed slip defining his position. It was as follows:

"Mr. McLaughlin was asked whether the action of the Special Committee involved or would necessitate any change in his own attitude in the campaign. 'Not in the least,' was the answer. Continuing, he said: 'I take back nothing that I have said, and abate none of my desire to have the community roused in antagonism to all the evils with which Tammany is identified. I see in the present campaign that deeper than any political issue lies the great moral issue of decency against crime, purity of life against "red lightism," honesty in public office against graft. It would be impossible for me to give any countenance to what Tammany is and is doing without being false to the people of Brooklyn, false to my own convictions, and doubly false to the whole cause of good government.'"

"Questioned further about the endeavor of the Tammany speakers to disavow responsibility for Devery, Mr. McLaughlin replied that all such efforts were vain, for it was immaterial what became of any individual so long as the evil which he had typified remained interwoven with the vitals of the Tammany organization. Mr. Murphy and his associates, added Mr. McLaughlin, find it easy enough to unload Devery when he is no longer in a position to serve them, but they took excellent care to pursue an entirely different course when he was in a position to put money in their treasury and power at their disposal. They had no fault to find with Devery when they were members with him of Croker's club; they did not complain of Croker for insisting upon his admission after the nature of his services had been fully disclosed, and they were extremely careful to keep in his good graces until it became clear that there was nothing further to be gained by sharing the odium which he incurred.

"Having his attention directed to the conciliatory talk of Murphy and the reports that something would be done to placate the Kings County organization, Mr. McLaughlin said that it made no sort of difference to him now what Mr. Murphy might do or say. 'Murphy,' he continued, 'endeavored to deceive me. When he talked with me about the Mayoralty he pretended to be uncommitted, when in fact he was fully committed. He did not speak the truth when, in answer to my suggestion that a man of the standing of Judge O'Brien, or Judge Giegerich, ought to be named for the Mayoralty, he said that they were excellent men and would be carefully considered. At that very time he had his mind fixed upon McClellan, and the whole object of his visit was, in plain terms, to bunko me, and through me to mislead the people of Brooklyn. I have never had any use in life for men who play politics in that manner, and have none now.

"As to the wisdom of the recommendation made by the special committee, Mr. McLaughlin said he did not care to say much at present. He thought it enough to say that it at least showed that the party here was not subject to any such absolutism of leadership as Tammany. It indicated plenty of liberty, and probably had its chief significance in matters local to the various districts. In any event, he was not disposed to find fault with the district leaders for doing what under all the circumstances might seem most likely to maintain the efficiency of their organizations. It should, however, be added, be borne in mind that the district organizations are not to be confounded with the Democratic voters of the districts. The latter number in some districts many thousands, while the district association membership may be not more than 200 or 300. The significance of the indorsement under these circumstances is obviously of a strictly organization character. 'But in any event,' continued Mr. McLaughlin, 'the record of the central organization cannot be changed, and just as little can any conceivable resolution change my position in this campaign.

"'Finally,' said Mr. McLaughlin to the reporter, 'what I wish to say is that the conflict now in progress is of more importance to the fathers and mothers, to the good brothers and pure sisters of Brooklyn, to the members of the churches, and to all men who desire to preserve Brooklyn from the prostitution of the red light system, with its abominable cadets, than it is to me. I shall do my full duty, as I have thus far done, and the fault will not be at my door if the people who desire a pure moral atmosphere about their homes fail to do what is incumbent on them. At my hands there will never be toleration found for the infamies represented by Tammany and the Tammany ticket in this campaign.'"

After the adjournment of the Executive Committee Mr. McLaughlin was seen at the Willoughby Street auction room. He was asked whether he had anything to say about the action of the committee, but he declined to talk, saying that he had had his say in the early part of the day, and the committee had a right to have theirs. Somebody suggested something about resigning, and Mr. McLaughlin turned quickly on him and answered:

"What have I to resign? I have not been a political leader for more than six years. If one of the fellows down in the street there should call me 'boss,' and I got in a fist fight with him because he did, I'd be arrested, but you know and I know that I am not the political leader of this town."

ARGUMENT ON DEVERY TICKET.

Justice Amend Withholds Decision Regarding Nominations of Candidates.

Arguments were made before Supreme Court Justice Amend yesterday on an application for a writ of mandamus to compel the Board of Elections to replace the names of John J. Quinn and Thomas F. Warren, Devery's candidates, respectively, for Alderman and Assemblyman from the Eighteenth Assembly District, on the ticket. They had been stricken off, testimony of many citizens and a handwriting expert having been given to the Board of Elections to prove that many of the signatures on the nominating petitions were forgeries.

Justice Amend declined to render a decision on the merits of the case until he had been more fully informed, and postponed it until Saturday.

MURPHY AND BELL PUNCHES.

A Devery Reminiscence of the Time the Leader Quit a Job.

Bearing the general head of "Deveryisms," a leaflet was distributed yesterday by the Business Men's Municipal Association of 90 West Broadway. In parentheses is the comment that "Devery isn't an angel, but he knows Tammany Hall." The body of the leaflet reads as follows:

"Big Bill" Devery was in a reminiscent mood yesterday when seen at the "pump."

"I've been thinkin' over the old days, when they used horses on the cars," remarked the standard bearer of the Independent People's Party, "an' it reminded me that 'Sport' Murphy, that is just now wearin' around a counterfeit red badge o' courage, used to be a conductor on a Second Avenue horse car. My memory is all right, part, an' it all comes back to me like a bill for coal that this gent Murphy quit his job on the horse car the very day the conductors were handed bell punches."

"Col. McClellan said it was a good thing you were beaten last Tuesday," said the scribe.

"Yes, I wuz on to that," said Devery. "He's gettin' gay, but he won't hurt anybody. George won't break the scales. If you should take McClellan to the top of the Flatiron Building an' hitch him to the loose end of a spool of fine cotton thread, he'd drop all the way to the curb without pullin' the kinks out of the thread."

BOTH DOZED, WIFE DIDN'T WAKE.

Kromm Found Her Dead with Her Head Resting on His Knee.

While her head rested on her husband's knee, Matilda Kromm, sixty-five years old, of 881 Third Avenue, died yesterday morning.

Her husband, Anton, keeps a dry goods store on the ground floor. He and his wife arose at 5 o'clock in the morning and began to prepare breakfast. Then the man sat down in an arm chair, and his wife lay down on a lounge with her head resting on his knee.

They both fell asleep. When awakening, he asked his wife to get him a cup of coffee, and found she was dead.

Coroner O'Gorman said the woman had apparently died of heart disease.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

The Greatest Value-Giving Must Be Founded on the Best Merchandising

THIS IS SELF EVIDENT—yet how often do the bombastic phrases of current advertising catch the unwary.

The energies of this splendid organization are directed primarily to gather under one roof the best—the most perfect—the most complete assortment of Dry Goods, Furniture and Household Goods—in fact all that goes to make a perfect store.

The markets of the world yield their best to this assemblage, and the result is perfection in modern retailing. We gain many advantages by placing orders during the dull seasons. We obtain great price concessions from various causes.

Perfect organization, alert and aggressive methods and eternal vigilance place before our customers the greatest value giving stocks in New York.

We'll Clothe the Boys To-day

And Save Them a Pretty Penny.

WHEN a store knows how to make and sell men's clothing it comes pretty close to knowing how suits ought to be made for boys.

We know how—and you know it.

That we know how better than the other fellow is proven by the qualities and quantities we sell—and the low prices we are able to maintain.

No better evidence of our clothing supremacy ever scampered into print than this:—

BOYS' SUITS: Culled from our regular assortments where lots are incomplete are offered at a great saving; represented are about 250 garments of the best cheviots and cassimeres, well lined and made in proper manner; sizes are from 6 to 16; sold regularly at $3.95 and $4.95, now..... $3.50

BOYS' OVERCOATS AND REEFERS: Sizes from 2½ to 12 years, in Oxford, navy, red and brown, middle sizes elegantly trimmed with silk emblems and red flannel linings in Prieze, Cheviots and rough Serge; every garment strictly up to date and reasonably priced at..... $4.95

Boys' Knee Trousers, splendid fancy Cheviots; 50c. standard quality, at.....

Boys' Silk Lined College Caps and Golf Shapes; 50c. standard quality, at..... 25

Art Pottery, China and Glassware

THE saving opportunities to be found in the China Store are so numerous that one is at a loss where to begin. The news this morning roams in various sections of the immense gathering—just to illustrate how great the saving is. The items are taken almost at random.

Louwelsa Ware:—

1,000 pieces at half price. This is considered the equal of any line of art pottery made.

Pieces that were $2.00, now..... $1.00

Pieces that were $3.00, now..... $1.50

Pieces that were $4.00, now..... $2.00

Pieces that were $5.00, now..... $2.50

Hundreds of pieces suitable for whist or euchre prizes.

100 dozen Fancy Jardinieres at greatly reduced prices.

Fancy Jardinieres; value $1.00, at..... 50

Fancy rich colored Jardinieres; value $1.50, at..... 90

Cut Glass.

100 handled Nappies, 6 in. size, with deep cuttings, $2.95

Cut glass Salts and Peppers, with sterling tops; value $1.00 each, at..... 50

Rich cut Wine Decanters; value $4.00, at..... $1.95

Horseradish or Mustard Jars..... $1.00

Dinner Sets.

Theo. Haviland China Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, neat spray decorations; value $30.00, at..... $19.95

American Porcelain Dinner Sets with neat spray decorations and gold lines; value $15.00, at..... $9.95

Glass.

Thin Blown Tumblers; regular price 60c. a dozen, at, each.. 3

Thin Blown Tumblers, with neat etchings; value $1.00 per dozen, at, each..... 5

Fancy China.

BREAD AND BUTTER PLATES.

100 dozen Limoges China, neat floral decorations, at, each..... 10

CUPS AND SAUCERS.

1,000 dozen, neat decorations and gold lines; value 25c. each, at..... 12

CANDLESTICKS.

10 dozen; value 25c. each, at..... 10

Sale of Linings Greatly Underprice.

MOIRE PERCALINE.

36 inches wide, in Nubian fast black and all desirable shades; reduced from 15c. a yard to.... 9

SILK TAFFETALINE.

19 inches wide, in black and all colors; extra strong and durable; very desirable for lining or drop skirts; reduced from 39c. per yard to.. 30

PERCALINE.

Nubian fast black, 36 inches wide; full beetle finish; reduced from 18c. per yard to..... 11

SILK FINISH PERCALINE.

36 inches wide, in fast black and all leading shades; reduced from 25c. per yard to..... 16

FIRST FLOOR.

Misses' and Women's Shoes at a Saving.

INTERESTING as our Friday Shoe News always is—to-day's saving chances are even better than usual. Details always talk stronger than words—but keep in mind at all times that these shoes represent the best values in New York.

At $1.75

WOMEN'S SHOES: An excellent assortment of styles. Kid and patent leather; mostly $2.50 shoes; some smaller sizes are our own special $3.50 shoe.

At 75c.

Women's Felt Fur Trimmed Juliette Slippers; value $1.50. A few men's $1.50 Felt Romeo Slippers at same price.

At $2.65

FINE SAMPLE SHOES: Fancy kinds, just arrived; small sizes, 3½ to 4½. A and B, $4.00 to $7.00 values.

At $1.45

Misses' $2.00 and $2.50 Goodyear Welt Shoes; sizes 11½ to 1, B, C and D, for school wear. A saving worth while.

SECOND FLOOR.

Infants' Wear.

Attractive Friday Economies.

Children's Cloth Coats:

In all desirable colors: 2 to 5 years; made with large round collar, full box back; plenty to choose from; value $6.00 and $8.00, at $4.95

Children's Caps:

Colored Bengaline Silk; value $1.00, at..... 50

Infants' Shoes:

Kid, button and lace; in pink, light blue, white and black; at..... 50

Sample Dresses:

Short white cambric and nainsook; sizes 6 months to 3 years; tucked and embroidery trimmed; greatly under price; at..... 95

SECOND FLOOR.

Underwear Specials For Friday.

Women's Underwear 55c.

Women's extra quality hand finished shaped ribbed vests, pants and corset covers; knee and ankle length pants; vests long or short sleeves; best American goods made, hand crocheted edges; specially good value at..... 55

Men's Underwear at $1.00.

The strongest quartet of men's heavy underwear which we know of at this low price; they are all new, perfect quality and very dependable.

Glastenbury pure wool, natural, non-shrinkable.

Glastenbury pure wool, camel's hair, non-shrinkable.

Cooper's reliable Jersey Ribbed, real Maco.

Cotton Shirts and Drawers.

Jersey ribbed, medium heavy weight; half wool and half cotton; natural shirts and drawers; all four distinctly special values; at, each..... $1.00

FIRST FLOOR.

Cut Lengths of

Silks at 40c. a Yard

HERE is a saving.

To make a clean sweep we place on sale to-day all cut lengths of silks that have accumulated. They include plain and fancy silks of every description—of superb quality and best weaves.

In lengths suitable for waists, skirts and dresses. All are worth more than double—some several times the sale price—40c. a Yard.

Short Lengths

Colored and Black

Dress Goods.

CAN you use lengths of from two to five yards of the finest dress goods?

An accumulation from the phenomenal selling of early fall. They include all the beautiful effects and best weaves of this season's goods:—Zibeline, Cheviot, Armure, Serge, Batiste, Albatross, Mohair, Voile, Fancy Mixtures, &c., and black. In every instance the actual value is several times this sale price. For to-day we offer them at these great reductions:—

25c., 35c. and 75c. Yard.

Interesting

Hosiery News for All.

THAT our Hosiery Department is wide awake is shown by these two items—items that you cannot duplicate in New York at the price. The details talk right to the point.

25c Half Hose 12½c

Men's high grade fast black real Maco yarn, medium weight half hose; double soles, heels and toes; 900 pairs, worth 25c. pair.

25c Children's Stockings 12½c

Boys' and Girls' Fast Black Ribbed Cotton Stockings; full fashioned; regular made; medium weight, all sizes; 5½ to 9; worth 25c. pair.

Housefurnishings.

300 "Climax" Food Choppers, the best and most satisfactory made..... 98

2,000 yards of Table Oilcloth (none sent C. O. D.), per yard..... 10

340 Extra heavy Wash Boilers, block tin, value $1.75, at..... $1.00

200 round Stove Kettles, value up to $1.00 at..... 39

300 Gray Enamelled Coffee Pots..... 19

160 Pie Plates..... 5

200 large Preserve Kettles..... 19

$3.95 Eyeglasses, $1.95

Why Not Save $2.00?

THERE is an eye-saving paragraph in this news. To buy glasses at this price is economy that should appeal to every one whose eyes need care. It will not be false economy, either, as you will receive the very best attention our oculist can give, just as if you paid full price.

Solid Gold Frame Eyeglasses and Spectacles; reduced to-day from $3.95 to..... $1.95

Ladies' Stiff Trimmed Hats

The "Princeton"

In Napped Beaver.

A rolling brim sailor effect, with very close back and long front; its lines are as graceful as a beautiful yacht's; the trimming is of best materials and with the stylish touch of the Simpson Crawford Co. workroom; in black only..... $5.75

The "Belvedere."

Already advertised by us, but the style is so attractive we repeat it. One of our most popular shapes, in Scratch Felt, with taffeta shirred edges, or velvet with a rich stiff trimming..... $4.75

$1.50 Shirts for $1.10

DO you want some of these? New fall Shirts for men, made of a very superior quality printed percale, soft, light weight, white grounds with polka dots of black, and also a few other select figures, hand laundered, finely finished, perfect fitting, open front and back, attached or detached cuffs, at..... $1.10

FIRST FLOOR.

Attractively Priced Muslin Underwear.

At 25c.

Women's Cambric Drawers; made with deep hemstitched lawn ruffle.

At 50c.

Women's Cambric Drawers; several styles to choose from; lace and embroidery trimmed ruffles; with cluster of fine tucks.

At 98c.

Women's Cambric Night Gowns, made with square and surplice yokes; lace trimmed hemstitched tucks; finished with baby ribbon.

Groceries.

If you are interested in healthy foods—this Sixth Floor Grocery Store will appeal to you. It is a "Model Food Store" in fact as well as in name. Have you ever thought of the storage facilities of the usual grocery store? It is, as a rule, in the cellar, where damp and poisonous gases have free play. We store ours on the Sixth Floor, under hygienic and sanitary conditions—can you see the difference?

MACKEREL—Fancy Messed white shore Mackerel; 10 lb. kit.. $1.49

TEA—Select pickings, Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Japan or Ceylon; 4 lbs., $1.00; per lb..... 30

COFFEE—Combination Mocha and Java, roasted fresh daily; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 23

COCOA—Piasmon's, highly recommended by medical authorities; ½-lb. can, 25c.; ¼-lb. can..... 15

HEALTH FOODS—Battle Creek Sanitarium, Toasted Corn Flakes, Cartmal Cereal, Granola, or Granos; 4 packages, 40c.; package..... 12

FLOUR—"Royal Stuart" cake or pastry Flour, "The Chef's Delight"; 10-lb. bag, 35c.; 5-lb. bag..... 20

SPICES—Selected whole mixed pickling Spices, all varieties; 2 lbs., 25c.; per lb..... 20

CODFISH—Selected pickled Codfish Threads; 3 packages, 12c.; per package..... 5

SALMON—New Shipment Blood Red Alaska, rich and oily; 1-lb. tall can, 4 cans, 45c.; per can..... 12

MILK—Fern brand sweetened Condensed Milk, or superb unsweetened Cream, 4 cans..... 30

CHEESE—Gem size new Pineapple Cheese; 3 for $1.00; each..... 35

OLIVES—Select bulk Queen Olives, quart Mason jar, 3 jars, $1.00; per jar..... 35

CORNSTARCH—Cameron, for culinary purposes, full 1-lb. package, 3 packages, 15c.; per package..... 6

NAVY BEANS—Finest New York State hand-picked Navy Beans, 5 lbs..... 25

RICE—Carolina head, 10 lbs., 55c.; per lb..... 6

MAPLE SYRUP—Cameron, gallon screw top can, 90c.; ½ gallon..... 50

PLUM PUDDING—New pack, 1-lb. can, 5 cans, 55c.; per can..... 12

PANCAKE FLOUR—Purina Health, or Uncle Jerry's, 2 packages, 15c.; per package..... 10

SOAP—Household Laundry Soap, thoroughly seasoned, 7 cakes..... 25

SCRAPPLE! SCRAPPLE! So well liked by all Philadelphians; 3 lbs., 25c.; per lb..... 10

BREAKFAST FOODS—"Royal Stuart" Sterilized white granulated, 2 lb. package, 4 packages, 50c.; per package..... 13

MACARONI—Marvelli Macaroni, or Spaghetti, equal to imported, packed in paraffine-lined cartons, 1-lb. package, 2 packages, 25c.; per package..... 15

SALAD DRESSING—Columbia; regular 25c. bottle; special, per bottle..... 14

PRESERVES—"Royal Stuart" selected whole fruit Preserves; 1-lb. glass, Phoenix top; Damson, Pineapple, Apricot, or Peach; 4 jars, $1.00; each..... 26

HONEY—New York State pure Honey; proven by chemical analysis to be absolutely pure; quart Mason jar, 35c.; pint..... 22

PEARS—New drop Bartlett Pears, packed in pure sugar syrup; case of 2 dozen, $2.75; dozen, $1.40; per can..... 12

Wines.

MEDALLION STOUT; equal to imported and a good blood maker; doz..85

CRYSTAL OLD TOM GIN, or HOLLAND GIN; fine for medicinal uses; per bot..... 65

HENNESSY'S IMPORTED COGNAC; case, $11.00; per bot..... $1.00

RAMSAY SCOTCH WHISKEY; per bottle..75

CALIFORNIA PORT AND SHERRY WINE; also Angelica and Muscatel and Sweet Catawba; according to age and quality; gal., 1.65, 1.85, 1.15 and..... 65

CALIFORNIA CLARET AND ZINFANDEL; fully matured and bottle ripe; gal., 80 and..... 60

CONCILIATION COCKTAIL; all varieties; bottle..... 25

GENUINE WILSON WHISKEY; ½ pint bottle, regular price, 40c.; our price..... 30

MOUNT VERNON WHISKEY; gal., 2.50; full qt. bottle..... 75

MONOGRAM OR GUCKENHEIMER RYE; gal., 3.85; full qt. bottle..... 85

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store. Store Closes at 5:30 The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store.

Quaint Holland Silver

Nothing adds so much distinguished character to the cabinet as a piece or two of these odd specimens of Dutch silver handicraft.

The old wind-mills, the grandfather's clocks, the ships, storks, and the like, simply fascinate the collector of antiques.

And there are odd pieces of quite serviceable character—spoons, forks and servers, fruit dishes, tea caddies, and the like—that the hostess always enjoys having, for special occasions.

The collection we now show presents a rare opportunity for the selection of Christmas gifts. Such a broad variety will be hard to find later on.

Tea Caddies, $6 to $19.
Cow Cream Pitchers, $10, $13.50.
Liquor Bottles, $9 to $22.50.
Candlesticks, $25 to $75 pair.
Large Spoons, $12 to $18.50.
Picture Frames, $7.50 to $30.

Small Curio Pieces

Wind-mills, $2 to $5.50.
Ships, $2.25 to $6.50.
Boxes, $2.50 to $6.
Mandolins, $2.50 and $3.50.
Dutch Shoes, 75c. to $6.75 each.
Taper Holders, $1.75 and $5.50.
Small Spoons, ship and wind-mill handles, $2 each.

Tenth street and Broadway.

Typewriter Operators

All typewriter operators that use the Wanamaker-Wellington machine are its loyal friends. Such as do not are apt to oppose it. Is it fair to condemn it untried? Sometime when you are in a judicial frame of mind stop in at our Typewriter Store and take a half-hour lesson that you may get acquainted with the machine. Sixty Dollars is the price.

Isn't it worth while to save forty dollars?

New Books

The new books are pouring in from all directions. Of course, the gift-books predominate—books of travel, research, biography, that make valuable additions to a library, and are not merely ephemeral. Of course, everything comes here; so we can but report, from time to time, some of the newest arrivals:

Story of the Revolution. Henry Cabot Lodge. 8vo. $2.25.

Success. The Problem of Success for Young Men. 12mo. 90c.

Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson. T. E. Watson. 8vo. $2.50.

Hawthorne and His Circle. Julian Hawthorne. 8vo. $2.25.

Eighty Years of Union. James Schouler. 12mo. $1.75.

The Correspondence of William I. and Bismarck. 2 volumes. 8vo. $4.

Animal Life and the World of Nature. 718 illustrations, including 13 colored plates. 4to. $4.

Robert Morris, Patriot and Financier. Ellis Paxson Oberholtzer. 8vo. $5.

The Oriental Rug. W. D. Ellwanger. 8vo. $2.50.

Old Court Life in France. Frances Elliot. 2 volumes. 12mo. $5.

Old Quebec. Gilbert Parker. 12mo. $3.75.

Reminiscences of the Civil War. General John B. Gordon. 8vo. $3.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Children's School Hats

Roll-brim Sailor Hats, for both little girls and boys, continue to be very popular.

Here is a number of different styles, colors and trimmings, in scratch or fur felt, at 65c to $4.

Imported Camel's hair Tam O'Shanters, various colors, at 75c.

Woolen Toques, in stripes or plain colors, 35c to $1.25.

Second floor, Broadway.

Hat News Extraordinary!

Men's $3 Derbies, $1.75

Scores of men are needing new Derby Hats just now—and this splendid bit of news happens just right for them; for it means a saving of a dollar and a quarter on Derby hats of a regular three-dollar quality, in style, materials and workmanship.

We bought the bodies from a maker who turns out bodies for nothing less than $3 Hats; and had them made up in a factory on the newest Winter blocks of our own selection. Leather sweat-bands, silk binding and ribbon—all are equal to those in the average $3 hat; yet, for all that, we are able to place them on sale today, in all sizes, and a splendid variety of blocks, at

$1.75 Each!

Men's Hat Store, Annex, 770 Broadway.

Clothes for All Men

If every man in New York knew what was good for him, there would be only one clothing store in the city, and that Wanamaker's.

The diversity of lines in our clothing is amazing; yet through it all run the same considerations of honest materials, thorough workmanship, distinctive style and moderateness of price.

Take two groups from the stock, to adorn the tale—they will illustrate excellently how well we are prepared in the way of seasonable clothing:

Men's Black Suits

Black Thibet and Cheviot single-breasted Suits, at $12.

Double-breasted Thibet and Cheviot Suits, at $15.

Double-breasted black Cheviot Suits, $18.

Double-breasted black Thibet Suits, $20.

Single-breasted black Thibet Suits, silk-lined, at $20, $25 and $30.

Men's Overcoats

Black and Oxford Melton and Unfinished Worsted light-weight Overcoats; silk-lined and faced to edge, at $15 to $25. These coats are 40 inches long, and very dressy and stylish.

Cravenette Raincoats—the best stock in New York. Raincoats are good for all kinds of weather, and all kinds of places. Handy to wear over your evening dress suit. An excellent assortment, $15 to $32.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Special Offerings of Boys' Clothing

Three of them, and every one of them will make a strong and tempting appeal to the eyes and pocket-books of mothers of boys:

SAILOR SUITS, part of a splendid lot of manufacturers' samples; in serges and cheviots. Sizes for 3 to 9 years—

At $5, worth $6.50 to $8

NORFOLK JACKET SUITS of blue cheviot, with extra trousers. Sizes for 10 to 16 years—

At $5, worth $6.50

REEFERS of blue chinchilla; warm, strong and durable; sizes for 4 to 12 years—

At $3, worth $6

Second floor, Ninth street.

Comfortable Underwear For Men

We sell Underwear that makes a man feel at peace with himself and mankind at large. We know better than to harrow his feelings and ruffle his temper with garments that draw, or bind, or scratch, or sag. And we kept after the manufacturers until they did as we wanted them to—get their underwear as nearly perfect as possible. Room for improvement, of course, but it's getting more cramped every season. Fall and Winter sorts of underwear—good sorts:

At 75c each—Shirts and Drawers of medium-weight white or natural-colored merino; or heavy-weight natural colored merino.

At $1 each—Shirts and Drawers of medium-weight balbriggan or merino; heavy-weight ribbed balbriggan or natural-colored merino. Drawers in short or regular lengths inseams.

At $1.50 each—French natural colored medium-weight merino Shirts or Drawers; heavier weight in fashioned merino; winter weight merino in white, natural or camel's-hair, full-fashioned and regular-made.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Women's Knit Underwear

Our stock of Fall and Winter Underwear for women is complete. The variety of styles, materials and prices is sufficient to meet every requirement; and every garment is as good as we have been able to get it, in shape, fit, comfort and wearing qualities. Women will be needing some of these sorts soon:

At 50c—Vests or Drawers of light-weight white cotton; medium-weight cream-colored cotton; heavy-weight cream-colored cotton; in three qualities.

At 75c—Vests or Drawers of white merino; light, medium or heavy weights; all hand-finished and silk-trimmed.

At $1 each—Vests or Drawers of silk and cotton, and white or natural-colored merino. Union Suits of cotton, medium or heavy weight; buttoned down front or across chest.

Broadway.

Men's Cheviot Shirts From France

You only need to take a single look at these new French Plaited-bosom Cheviot Shirts, to appreciate their distinctiveness, style, and excellence of making.

The steamer just landed them—from the best shirt-maker in Paris, who sends his shirts to us alone, in all America.

Exclusive patterns in thick, soft cheviot—blues, browns, grays, some with black stripes to give added character. Bosoms neatly plaited—best sort of soft shirts to wear in winter under a waistcoat.

Shirts that will appeal to comfort-loving men—college men especially. Cuffs attached.

$3.50 each.

Men's Furnishings, Ninth and Broadway.

Shoes

Two Stores in One

Our regular lines of Shoes share their quarters nowadays with the Under-priced Shoes that have been promoted from the Basement.

And there's interest enough, in each section, to make either worth a visit from you.

Here's Autumn intelligence of good shoes, which, whether at regular or special prices, are safe, excellent investments:

Women's Shoes at $2.60

Kidskin and patent coltskin. Up-to-date models. Materials equal to those in $5 shoes, though finer touches of handwork are lacking. But fit, style and durability are here with a complete range of sizes.

Women's Shoes at $1.50

Black kid lace and button; sturdy, well-made shoes that are worth one-half more. Several good styles in the lot.

Men's Shoes at $3

Two newcomers in the "Wear-Well" line. Patent coltskin, lace and button, on a new flat last that fits well and looks smart. Also a medium-weight box calf lace shoe, with the narrow toe effect popular with young men. Both are of the high "Wear-Well" standard.

Men's Shoes at $1.90

Box calf and kidskin Shoes that were made to sell in regular stores at $3. The best value we know of for $1.90. All welted and stitched soles. Sizes are not complete.

Main floor, Fourth avenue.

Women's Raincoats

Although their rain-proofness is an important characteristic, it is the least obvious thing about these new Raincoats for women. You'd think them coats for every-day wear—as they are—to judge by their stylishness, and diversity of design and material. That's their chief charm—their all-around usefulness.

We are showing a great many extremely stylish new models—in cravenettes, tweeds, covert cloths, plaid cloth mixtures and meltons. Colors are tan, olive, Oxford gray, blue and black. Here are some of them:

At $12—Raincoats of dark Oxford cloth; plaited back; with belt and two capes; double-breasted.

At $15—Raincoats, in light and dark gray tweed mixtures; loose back, with belt; two capes; pouch sleeves with turnover cuffs; coats double-breasted.

At $23.50—Raincoats of covert mixtures, in tans, olives and Oxfords. Coats have the new pointed cape effect, finished with straps and buttons; large fancy sleeves and velvet collar.

At $30—Raincoats, in new striped effects, olive and tan; semi-fitting, with belt and one large cape; double-breasted.

Others up to $50.

Second floor, Broadway.

Embroidered Waist Patterns

The popularity of these pretty Embroidered Shirt-waist Patterns is amazing. Women are buying them so steadily that it keeps us busy filling in our stock with new supplies.

Plenty of these today:

White Linen Waist-patterns, embroidered in white mercerized yarns, in seven charming floral patterns—three at $3.50, four at $5.

White Waist-patterns, heavy materials, embroidered in rich colored Persian effects, at $5, $7.50 and $8.50 each.

White Irish Linen Waist-Fronts, hand-embroidered in eight new designs. Some have openwork Mexican designs. $2.50 to $4.

Broadway.

An Entirely New Departure---Circular Skirt Flouncings

In trimming an underskirt with ordinary straight flouncings the fullness, as every woman knows, has to be achieved by gathers at the top of the flounce, which are often cumbersome and bulky, and spoil the hang of the dress skirt.

This tedious process is done away with by the new Circular Skirt Flouncings, which are woven in such a manner that they may be sewed to the petticoat without any gathering whatever. The fullness required is provided by the flounce itself.

We show a full line of these handsome Embroidered Flouncings, in over 25 new designs—fruit and flower effects, Mexican drawn-work and buttonhole styles, and *broderie anglaise*.

The flouncings are 18 to 20 inches wide; all on fine Swiss muslin; and come in 4½ yard lengths.

They are sold by the piece only, at $3, $4, $5, $5.50, $6, $6.50, up to $9 a piece.

Exhibition and demonstration at the Embroidery Section, Broadway.

Candy and Hallowe'en

Here are the things that every hostess wants for Hallowe'en dinners and other entertainments—things that will tickle boys and girls and grown-ups—giving the table or the room the real witch-like, hobgoblin effect that the day, or night, demands.

And *CANDY*—everybody knows how fresh, pure and delicious Wanamaker Candy is. Just now you want *Nut Candies*—all we can make—and we have abundance of the best sorts you ever tasted—walnut, peanut, cream nut and cocoanut candy, at 25c a pound.

Bonbons and Chocolates, 30c and 60c a pound.

Today and tomorrow this special offering of fresh, neatly boxed

Assorted Chocolates at 15c a Pound

No risk about purity and goodness, even at this little price.

Then the things for Hallowe'en—would you like to have a little booklet of suggestions for the Hallowe'en table and after-dinner games? Drop us a postal card, and we'll mail it to you.

Here are some of the interesting things:

12 forms of Lead for the melting game, at 60c a box.
Jack O'Lanterns, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 40c.
Pumpkin Comic Figures, 5c, 10c and 25c.
Vegetable Comic Figures, 15c, 25c and 35c.
Pumpkin Pies, 25c and 35c.
Pumpkins, 5c, 25c and 40c.
Pumpkin Ice-cases, 50c a dozen.
Witch Ice-cases, 50c a dozen.
Walnuts, 5c, 8c, 25c.
Cocoanuts, 25c.
Baskets of Nuts, 35c.
Apples, 5c, 15c, 35c.
Chestnuts, 10c.
Cards, 5c and $1 a dozen.
Jack Horner Pumpkins, $2.50 and $5.
Almonds, 5c.
Snakes, 10c.
Skeletons, 5c.
Wishbones, 10c.
Brooms, 10c.

All in the Candy Store, Basement.

Dainty Short Petticoats From Paris

These Petticoats are as pretty as they are practical, and not at all expensive.

Made of albatross in solid colors—a fabric particularly suited to the season. There are seven styles in all; some with ruffle of embroidery, others trimmed with torchon lace edging and insertion. Prices, $2.50 to $6.

Little French Store, Second floor.

Some Popular Dress Goods

Seasonable, serviceable, highly desirable fabrics, that we have secured under most favorable conditions, and can sell at quite decisive savings on the regular prices:

At 37½c, worth 50c

All-wool Granites in navy blues, brown, green, gray, tan, cadet blue and cardinal, 36 in. wide.

At 55c, worth $1

Pin-striped Cheviot in navy blue and black grounds with narrow pin-stripes of white. 50 in. wide.

At 60c, worth $1

Polka-dot Bedford Cords in cream, pink, gray, tan, cardinal, reseda, navy blue, and black with white polka-dots. 40 in. wide.

At 65c, worth 85c

All-wool Natte Cheviot in mixtures of light gray, dark gray, tan, brown and blue. 54 in. wide.

At 75c, worth $1.25

All-wool Mixed Cheviot in gray, brown and tan mixtures. 54 in. wide.

At 50c, worth $1.25

Bright Cheviot Plaids in attractive blues, garnets and brown, combinations woven with inch stripes of black sibeline. 42 in. wide.

Fourth avenue.

Cut Glass Unusual Offerings

We make a special showing today of some particular handsome pieces of Cut Glass, of which we have but small quantities remaining of a pattern.

For brilliance, beauty of cutting and richness of design this cut glass cannot be excelled; and prices are far less than equal qualities would command elsewhere:

Celery Trays, $3, $3.50 and $6, worth $5, $5.50 and $9.

Bowls, $3.50, $4.50, $6.50 and $8.50, worth $5, $6.50, $9 and $12.

Water Carafes, $3, $3.75 and $5, worth $5, $5.50 and $7.

Water Jugs, $6 and $8.50, worth $10 and $12.

Claret Jugs, $7.50, worth $12.

Flower Vases, $1.50 and $2, worth $2.50 and $3.50.

Olive Dishes, 85c, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3, worth $1.50, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4.

Sugar and Cream Sets, $3.50, $5 and $6.50, worth $5.50, $7.50 and $9.

Spoon Trays, $2.50, worth $3.50.

Cut Glass Novelties

Knife Rests, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1, worth 35c, 60c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

Syrup Jugs, 85c, $1.50 and $1.75, worth $1.25, $2.75 and $3.

Oil Bottles, $1 and $1.50, worth $1.50 and $2.25.

Mustard Pots, 85c, worth $1.25.

Sugar and Cream Sets, $2.75, worth $4.

Tenth street aisle, Main floor.

Aprons

Five Thousand A Third Under-Price

A business change caused a large manufacturer to sell us his entire stock on hand of finer grades of Aprons at about a third below their usual prices.

We offer them today at the same saving to you—five thousand of them, all crisp and new, and all perfect. There are aprons for a large variety of purposes, and in a great number of attractive designs. In these low-priced groups:

At 18c each, worth 25c

Fine Lawn Aprons, with one or two rows of lace or embroidery insertion, or deep hems and plaits.

At 25c each, worth 35c and 40c

Fine Lawn Aprons, in small, medium and extra large sizes; plain, with plaits, or with one or two rows of embroidery insertion. With or without bibs and bretelles.

At 40c each, worth 50c to 65c

Aprons, with wide insertion of blind or open-work embroideries; mostly large sizes.

At 50c each, worth 75c and 85c

Extra large and fine qualities of Lawn and Embroidered Aprons, for nurses, maids or waitresses.

Broadway.

Warm Waists

Good-Looking and Comfortable

These are the waists that women are demanding now. Soft, warm fabrics are asked for as never before. Partly because women have learned that the manufacturers' ideas are brighter than ever this year.

Some are quite dressy, others are just plain tailored waists. These price-hints:

Waists of albatross, five styles, at $1.75 to $6.75.

Waists of nun's veiling, five styles, at $2.25 to $4.50.

Waists of voiles, four styles, $3.50 to $10.

Waists of flannel, five styles, at $1.75 to $4.75.

Waists of mohair, eight styles, at $1.75 to $4.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

New Corsets

Good But Costing Little

Even at such little prices as these, we are prepared to back up every corset we sell. And these corsets are new, in medium styles, and in fresh, perfect condition:

At 50c—Tape and batiste Girdles; some with garters in front; for slight figures; sizes 18 to 24 in.

At 50c, worth 75c—Jean short corsets, and some in girdle effect with deep hips; garters in front; blue and white; sizes 18 to 28.

At 50c—Long dip hips and abdomen, low bust, straight-front; for full figures; in white and gray; sizes 19 to 27 in.

At 65c, worth $1—R. & G. Corsets of coutil; bias and gored cut, dip hips and abdomen, low bust; sizes 18 to 26 in.

At 75c, worth $1.50—Batiste Girdles; closely boned, lace-trimmed top and bottom; sizes 18 to 22 in.

At $1—Corsets of fine batiste and sateen; bias and straight cut, short and dip hips, flat abdomen, medium and low bust; in white and gray; sizes 18 to 30 in.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Fine Lamps

And Beautiful Lamp Shades

There is an elaborate exhibition of new lamps and lamp shades in our basement store. An equal showing will be hard to find.

It is the unusual things, the distinctive and exclusive things, that characterize the collection. There are

Japanese Vases in green and brown bronze with embossed dragons and figures; the embossing of some is finished in silver and gold. These are mounted with roll top oil founts finished to match. These designs cannot be duplicated. Prices, $9.50, $13.50, $15.50, $18.50, $22.50, $25 to $75.

Metallic Reception Lamps in half-high shape and large bodies, finished in Pompeian green. Some have shades to match. Prices, $5, $6, $8.50, $10.50 to $18.50 without shades; and $40, $42.50, $45, complete with shades.

Student Lamps in the newest designs, both single and double; finished in old brass or Japanese bronze. $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10.50, $13.50, $18.50, $24.

Lamp Shades

New and artistic shapes; with colored bent glass panels set in metal frames and finished with colored glass bead fringe. $12, $16.50, $18.50, $20, $25 to $35.

Metal Shades finished in old brass, bright brass, bronze or Pompeian green with cut-out designs; lined with silk and have colored glass bead fringe. $13.50, $16.50, $18.50, $22.50 to $30.

Plain and Figured Silk Shades, with silk curtains to match, or with colored bead fringe. $6, $8.50, $9.50, $10.50, $12 to $18.

These special groups of Decorative Lamps, marked for quick selling:

At $5, worth $8.50—Lamps with massive bodies, mounted on high gold-plated base; hand-painted floral decorations on light and dark grounds. Complete with 12-inch globe to match.

At $3.50, worth $6—Large Decorated Lamps, 30 in. tall; bodies in light and dark grounds; handsomely decorated with floral designs. Complete with 11-inch globe to match.

Portable Gas Lamps

Decorated Portable Gas Lamps, with shades to match; others finished in old brass, and complete with plain green or decorated shades; fitted with six feet of mohair tubing; argand or Welsbach gas burner. Regularly $6.50 to $8.50; but these were manufacturer's samples and are now offered at $3.50 each.

Basement Lamp Store.

Upholsteries

Worth Coming For

Does your house need new clothes—a single suit for one room, or a complete outfit?

Just now is a favorable time to attend to the matter when this Upholstery Store offers such a wide diversity of splendid merchandise, and such especial bargains as these:

Lace Curtains

Our newest importations, marked at specially low prices:

Irish Point—
At $4.50 pair, worth $6.50 and $6.75.
At $6.50 pair, worth $9.25 and $9.50.

Arabian—
At $11 pair, worth $17.
At $16 pair, worth $24.
At $22.50 pair, worth $33.

Renaissance—
At $7.50 pair, worth $10.50 and $10.75.
At $11.50 pair, worth $16.

Table Covers

New patterns in unusual variety and beauty. They include tapestry and velour, in every popular size, as follows:

1 yard square, at 50c to $1.35 each.
1½ yards square, at 85c to $4.25 each.
2 yards square, at $1.45 to $8.50 each.
2 x 2½ yards, at $2 to $9.50 each.
2 x 3 yards, at $2.50 to $11.25 each.

Then a special offering of handsome, new *Tapestry Table Covers*, 2 yards square:

At $2.75, worth $3.50 each.
At $3.75, worth $4.75 each.

Couch Covers

A wide variety of new reversible Tapestry Couch Covers; the most desirable kinds, and splendid combinations of colors. Average size 56 x 108 in.; some fringed, some with plain edges. Prices are $2.25 to $9.50 each.

An attractive group is specially priced at $6 each, regularly $7.25.

Furniture Coverings

Jutes—at 60c, 70c and 85c yd.
Were 90c and $1.25.

Colonial-Striped Tapestries—
At 75c and $1.25 yd., were $1 and $1.75.

Cotton Tapestry—
At 40c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 to $2.75 yd.
Were 85c, $1.65, $2.25 to $4.25.

Silk Tapestry—At $1.65, $2.65, $3.25 yd.
Were $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 yd.

Efficient workmen, too, are here, to do the work quickly, well and reasonably.

Third floor.

Pretty Fans

Here are charming new Fans, that will flutter merrily at many a dance or dinner this Winter, or throb fitfully through a dramatized novel. There are fans for debutantes, and fans for chaperones—and between them all, they just about cover the whole field of fandom. A word of prices:

White Silk Fans, all white decorations, bone sticks, at 50c.

Small Feather Fans, a variety of colorings, imitation shell sticks, $1, $1.75, $2.75, $4.

Very small Fans, 3½ and 4 inches long; much in vogue and worn on chains, at 75c, $1, $2, $3.50, to $6.50.

White Gauze Fans, with carved bone sticks, steel spangles and lace decoration, at $1, $1.25, $1.75, $2.50, $5, to $10.

White Fans, with Duchesse lace decoration and pearl sticks, at $12, $13.50 and $15.

Real Lace Fans, with paintings set in lace, pearl sticks, at $22.50, $25, $30 and $35.

Main aisle, Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

MAYOR LOW TALKS TO STATEN ISLANDERS

Says Tammany Leaders' Characters Not a Guarantee of Reform.

Tells How City Has Assumed Charge of Ferry Service—Best Boats in the World to be Built.

Mayor Low and F. W. Hinrichs, the Fusion candidate for Controller, visited Staten Island last evening and addressed large meetings in the Opera House at West Brighton and in the rooms of the German Club at Stapleton. Their reception at West Brighton was cordial, but the marked enthusiasm of the evening was shown by the audience at Stapleton.

W. J. Wilcox presided over the meeting at West Brighton, others on the platform being ex-Representative Montague Lessler, the Rev. E. W. Kingsley, the Rev. Pascal Harrower, James Wheeler, candidate for Alderman, and Edward Wantz, candidate for Assemblyman.

Mr. Lessler was introduced as the first speaker and was listened to with interest and occasional applause until 8:45 o'clock, when the Mayor arrived.

"There are many ways of stating the main issue of this campaign," said Mr. Low, "but really they are very similar when you compare one with another. I see to-night that Mr. McLaughlin in Brooklyn is out with a ringing defiance of Tammany Hall, which he believes means the defilement of the homes of Brooklyn if it captures the control of the Democratic Party in that borough. There is the issue—the protection of the home. The characters of Mr. Murphy, Mr. Sullivan, and Mr. McCarren give no warrant that if Tammany succeeds in this campaign the government of the city will not return to its former condition, which was a menace to many homes."

Referring to the local affairs of the Borough of Richmond, the Mayor sketched in a few words the work which had been accomplished by the present administration on behalf of Staten Island. In regard to the ferry question, the complications which had arisen on account of the difficulty of harmonizing relations between the trolley lines and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had been met by the decision that the city would take entire charge of the terminals and command the situation itself. He told how experts had been appointed by the Dock Commissioner to design ferryboats that should be an improvement over any yet designed for any municipality or any company in the world, and how equal interest had been shown and equally good progress made in regard to plans for the building of the terminals.

The extension of the park system to Richmond and the necessity for a better water system in Staten Island were other subjects on which Mr. Low was able to report progress.

He concluded his speech with an appeal on behalf of George Cromwell, the present President of the borough, who is seeking re-election.

In beginning his speech at the Stapleton meeting Mr. Low told a story which elicited first a ripple of laughter and then a perfect roar and much applause when its application was fully grasped. "Tammany Hall in this campaign reminds me," he said, "of a man in Texas I used to hear about when I was younger. He wanted to be a school teacher, so he took the necessary examinations. But he failed. Some of his friends who were interested in him arranged that he should be given a second chance, and he was allowed again to appear for examination. Some time later one of those who had been instrumental in securing for him his second opportunity met him on the street.

"'Well,' said the friend, 'I suppose you are teaching now?'

"'No.'

"'What, didn't you have a second chance?'

"'I did.'

"'And you failed?'

"'Gol' dern it, of course I failed; they asked the same blamed questions.'"

When the laughter had subsided the Mayor continued:

"If it's bad policy to swap horses in crossing a stream, it's equally senseless, don't you think, to swap Borough Presidents when you want a good ferry service.

"Now, I want to refer to something regarding which our opponents have a great deal to say. I mean the argument that those of you who are Democrats should elect a Tammany Hall city ticket in order to help the Democratic Party in the State and the Nation. Now, suppose that you were to succeed in electing such a City Government with such an idea. Can you not see that by so doing you would be telling those whom you had elected to city offices to devote a large portion of their time and energies to other matters than those of their respective offices? But if you elect the Fusion candidates you elect them simply to administer the affairs of the city, to do this all the time, and to do nothing else.

"Do you want a government of law, or do you want a government in which money can sway the law and determine its application? In the last administration law was sold and privilege was sold. Your votes are to help determine the question as to which system of government the City of New York shall have after next January."

Mr. Hinrichs recited substantially with his remarks concerning graft. "I don't know the derivation of this word," he said, "but I presume it began to be used in the present connection after some politician had watched the operation of grafting trees. As you know, a small sprig is often attached to a big tree, from which it immediately begins to suck nutriment. But there are often cases when its draft is so great that the stately, noble tree upon which it has been grafted, shrivels and becomes a decayed ruin."

Borough President Cromwell, ex-District Attorney George M. Pinney, and James Byrne also spoke.

JEROME'S ANSWER TO GROUT.

Says Tammany Would Spend Money to Foster Crime and Vice, but Not to Stamp It Out.

Aroused by the announcement of Controller Grout that he would make Mr. Jerome the topic of his speechmaking last night, the District Attorney, in an address delivered almost simultaneously, returned the fire.

The address was delivered before a meeting of the East Side Republican Club, Capt. Norton Goddard's organization in the Twentieth Assembly District. Murray Hill Lyceum, where the meeting was held, was packed to the doors by an audience which gave Mr. Jerome a rousing welcome.

When Frank Moss, who preceded Mr. Jerome as a speaker, referred to Mr. McClellan, the name of the Tammany candidate was greeted with some applause from the crowd in the galleries. Mr. Jerome's attack on the Controller, however, did not call forth any demonstration indicative of disapproval.

"I read from a speech made last night by Mr. Grout," said Mr. Jerome, "that he would like to wake me up, and that he would like to get me sober. Well, he has waked me up, and I am quite sober to-night. He says he would like to get me down to some plain reasoning, and if he and his outfit will answer my questions, we will soon see whether they can reason a little on the subject."

Mr. Jerome quoted some of Mr. Grout's utterances while a Fusion candidate, in which he had indorsed Mayor Low's administration as efficient and non-partisan, and had declared that the only issue in this campaign was good government. The District Attorney contrasted these with the sentiments he has expressed in his Tammany speeches.

Referring to a copy of Mr. Grout's address last night, Mr. Jerome said:

"There is one thing more, where he quotes of certain bills incurred by the Police Department in securing evidence against gamblers and keepers of disorderly houses, and he shows how he fought them and refused to pay them. He did fight them; he fought them all through; every move that was made to secure evidence against vice and crime in this city, which cannot be secured without money, found Edward M. Grout standing in the way to prevent the expenditure of those moneys—every one.

"I do not say that Edward M. Grout knew that Eugene Sumsky was in his office as Deputy Auditor; and I do not say that he knows certain other people who are there now; but it would be interesting to know if he would be willing to deny that he never spoke to Louis Munsinger about it; it would be interesting to hear him deny that—at least it would be to me. No one could tell why, but the moment a bill was put in to secure evidence it was fought there; it was not fought on the ground that perhaps the policeman was lying when he said he had expended the money, but it was fought on this high ground of public virtue, upon which Tammany always stands, that you should not spend the public money in trying to detect or punish vice and crime; no, you should rather spend it as they do, in encouraging it.

"He does not say anything about the decision of an honorable and upright and clean man like Judge Greenbaum, that that was a proper expenditure of money. He says that those canons of morality that dwell in that defiled mind of his are the standard facts to go by.

"I will not take my Democracy from a traitor, nor will I take my standards of propriety of expenditures of public money from a man whose attitude toward the detection of vice and the protection of the home has been what this man from Brooklyn has been. Somehow or other when a man howls you think he is hurt, and when a man delivers himself of a couple of columns in a political campaign about a man who is not a candidate at all you must think that that man got under his hide somewheres. And I think he did. And I got under his hide because I used a term that exactly describes him.

"You are going up in the air yourself in your office!" shouted a man in the audience. Mr. Jerome invited him to come down to the front if he had any questions to ask, but at that time shouts of "Put him out!" "Put him out!" were heard from all parts of the hall, and the man made for the door.

Mr. Jerome, when he could make himself heard, said that the Fusion victory of 1901 had put heart in decent people all over the country and been the means of starting movements for good and honest governments in other cities.

"And it brought with it a great responsibility to this administration. And I say this administration has borne that responsibility nobly. You can go over the whole administration from top to bottom and there is nothing that is the proper subject of criticism except those mistakes and errors which every administration will make; but it has been clean and it has been honest. I am satisfied that if we can keep the hungry, ravenous crowd of crooks out for two more years we will not have much trouble after that in keeping the City of New York in the hands of decent people."

Before going to the Murray Hill Lyceum Mr. Jerome addressed an east side audience in Grand American Hall, 10 Second Avenue, where in the Summer of 1901 he made one of his sledgehammer raids on a poolroom which Frank Farrell afterwards said he had no connection with.

BETTING STILL FAVORS LOW.

Mayor Low continued a favorite in the betting yesterday, when many wagers of considerable size were made in Wall Street. Many were on even terms, but odds when quoted ranged between that and 10 to 8 in favor of the Fusion candidate.

R. W. Gifford bet $5,000 even on McClellan, Louis Agostini taking the Low end. Mr. Gifford also placed several other bets of $450 to $500 on the Tammany candidate. L. Crocco, said to be acting for a syndicate, bet $5,000 on Low against $4,500 on McClellan, put up by Edward L. Glibert, and $2,400 on Low against $2,000, put on McClellan by C. H. De Witt. Allen McGraw & Co. bet $2,000 on Low against $1,700 on McClellan by Mr. De Witt.

M. Marks bet $3,000 on Low against $2,400 by G. L. Deveral. Anness & Newman bet $1,000 on Low and $900 was put up by Mr. De Witt on McClellan. The same firm bet $1,000 to $900 with E. L. Gilbert, who backed McClellan. Spencer Koch bet $1,000 even on Low with C. Minzesheimer & Co. on McClellan. F. H. Brooks on the Stock Exchange offered to bet $8,000 on McClellan against $10,000 on Low.

J. L. McCormick bet $1,000 to $900 on Low. S. G. Wood bet $500 to $400 on Low. Stiebel, Hernsheim & Co. and De Witt Rosenheim bet $2,000 and $1,800, respectively, on Low and McClellan. I. Mordecai offered to bet $3,000 to $1,000 that Low would carry Brooklyn by 20,000. Brunell & Buchanan made the following bets on McClellan: $4,500 against $5,000, $80 to $100, and $180 to $200. Fred H. Brooks offered to bet $10,000 even on the re-election of the Fusion ticket, and bet $100 on Low against A. A. Houseman's $80 on McClellan.

Two bets of $2,000 to $5,000 each that Brooklyn would give Low a plurality of 50,000 were made in Brooklyn. The McClellan end of the wagers is said to have been taken by Kenneth F. Sutherland and Alderman Lundy of Coney Island. The names of the men who bet on Low could not be learned.

DEVERY'S AVOWAL OF "GRAFT."

Says He Had to Obey Orders in Tolerating Red Light District or Would Have "Lost His Head."

Somebody yelled "Red light!" at William S. Devery last night while he was asking, from a platform at the corner of Twenty-first Street and Eighth Avenue, for the people of New York to vote for him as their next Mayor, and a riot was started by his friends in the crowd, which might have developed into a battle royal had not the big man, spreading out his hands, cried "Peace unto thee, good citizens!" and immediately launched into an attack upon the enemies of what he termed past good government, mentioning among others Charles F. Murphy.

"You may talk about red lights," he shouted, "but I'm tired of having them put up to me and strung around my neck like a bale o' hay. It was higher up than me, and don't you forget it—I was simply obeying orders, and if I hadn't my head would have gone off so fast it wouldn't a' had time to swim. Mr. Murphy, he's the man that hung them red lights. Why, I wonder that the City Hall is left after that fleet o' grafters got done with the city. Grafting—why that bunch o' grafters 'd steal a silver plate off a tombstone. Speakin' of tombstones, they say I'm a dead one—well just you wait until after Nov. 3. There won't even be enough left of those thieves to make a first-class shadow."

NEW DOCK BOARD INQUIRY.

A new Dock Board inquiry, which directly affects Charles F. Murphy, is now being conducted by District Attorney Jerome. The charge which Mr. Jerome is investigating is that Edward F. Cunningham cleared more than $32,000 on an investment of $4,500 which he made in dock leases, which were granted to him through the influence of Mr. Murphy. Cunningham is half partner in the saloon at the corner of Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue, the premises occupied by which, according to William S. Devery, are owned by Murphy.

At a meeting of the Dock Board on May 5, 1899, after the subway project was assured, Mr. Murphy read a communication from Cunningham offering $17,500 for the privilege of filling in the bulkheads between Nineteenth and Twenty-fourth Streets, East River. The bid was accepted and Mr. Cunningham paid down $1,000. He made no further payment until March 19, 1901, when he paid $2,000. On May 1, 1901, he made a third payment of $1,500. Soon thereafter, according to the minutes of the Dock Board, he assigned his lease to Holbrook, Cabot & Daly, who agreed to meet the $13,000 in payments still due the Dock Board, and who, as it is asserted, also agreed to pay to Cunningham a bonus of $32,000. Holbrook, Cabot & Daly began their payments to the Dock Board on Aug. 5, 1901.

Mr. Cunningham admitted last evening that he had been summoned to District Attorney Jerome's office to give testimony about his lucrative lease. He refused to say from whom he received the information that the lease would be a good investment.

Mr. Cunningham was one of the organizers of the Personal Liberty League, which from its headquarters in Union Square is booming the election of Mr. McClellan for Mayor.

Mr. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, it was said last night by one in a position to know, will be one of the first witnesses summoned in the Dock Board cases, which are scheduled to come up immediately after the election. This announcement was made after a statement was made by Mr. Murphy yesterday in which he suggested to the newspaper men who called on him that they "do something for him" by asking District Attorney Jerome if he had not sufficient evidence to indict Commissioner Hawkes.

"Jerome sent me word that if I would have John Doe proceedings instituted against Hawkes he would have Hawkes indicted," explained Mr. Murphy.

When Mr. Jerome's attention was drawn to the allegations of the Tammany leader, he said:

"There is not a word of truth in it. I never met Murphy but once in my life, and that was the time when I was arranging to have my canal bill introduced at Albany. I had a Republican Assemblyman to introduce it into the Assembly, and I wanted a Democrat to introduce it into the Senate. By an arrangement with Murphy I, with my chief clerk, John A. Henneberry, and Mr. Murphy took luncheon at the Union Square Hotel. Upon that occasion we talked solely upon the excise question."

Commissioner Hawkes said:

"I do not believe Mr. Jerome ever made such a statement to Mr. Murphy. It is absurd. Mr. Jerome and his assistants have had access to my records, and some of his assistants have been here every day. This is the first I have ever heard of this matter."

NEW CRUISER TOO SLOW.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The second-class protected cruiser Denver had her official trial trip on the Cape Ann course to-day, but failed to make the speed called for in her contract. Commander Cowles of the Trial Board gave out 16.28 knots as the average speed made by the cruiser during to-day's run, the measured course, while her contract calls for 17 knots per hour for four consecutive hours. Tidal corrections may help the cruiser out a little, but will not bring her up to the required speed.

Members of the trial board did not care to express an opinion as to the cause of the slowness of the cruiser, but President Seddinger was told that another trial may be given the vessel in a month or so.

The Denver is the only one of her class contracted for 17 knots, all the other being required to make 16.5 knots.

GOVERNMENT TAKES WARSHIPS

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Oct. 22.—Four United States Government tugs this morning towed away from the Crescent shipyards the cruiser Chattanoogn and the torpedo boats Nicholson and O'Brien, which were in course of construction at the yards. The vessels will be taken to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where the work on them will be finished. A big Government lighter carried away every piece of Government property belonging to the cruiser and the gunboats. A large crowd of the striking employes of the shipyard witnessed the departure of the vessels.

The cruiser and the two torpedo boats were replevined by the United States Government from the custody of the Sheriff of Union County the day before yesterday. Sheriff Coriell had held the Chattanooga on a libel for $19,000 on a claim made by Babcock and Wilcox, who supplied the boilers for the cruiser.

At the office of the United States Shipbuilding Company, 43 Cedar Street, the private secretary of the receiver, ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., stated that Mr. Smith had received a bare notification by telephone of the seizure, but that no particulars had been given.

"It is doubtful if there is anything at all that the receiver can do under the circumstances," he said, "and certainly he has not the slightest intention of doing anything at the present time. Babcock and Wilcox and other firms have liens on the vessels, and their counsel may or may not advise action.

"The receiver had no hint of the possibility of this move on the part of the Government, although of course he was formally notified about a month ago that the Department had cancelled the contracts under which work on the vessels was commenced."

AUTHORESS SUES FOR $50,000.

Deprived of her ability to write, as she alleges, by the loss of the sight of one of her eyes because her apartments at 220 Fifth Avenue were not kept warm, Sarah J. Higginson, the authoress, has brought suit against the executors of the estate of Wood J. Gibson for $50,000 damages. The case came up before Justice Amend in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mrs. Higginson, according to her attorney, Stephen M. Hoye of Brooklyn, is upward of fifty years of age. She had lived at 220 Fifth Avenue since 1891. For some time her husband had been in a sanitarium and Mrs. Higginson had supported him by her writings.

Mr. Hoye said that his client was notified that she would have to vacate the apartments she occupied on May 1 last. All other tenants of the building were similarly notified, because the lease which the Gibson estate held expired on that date. About the middle of April, the lawyer said, the janitor informed Mrs. Higginson that the estate was not able to buy more coal, and after a small wood fire had been kept up for a few days the furnace was allowed to become cold.

During the two weeks following Mrs. Higginson, compelled to pass in and out of the house through cold, drafty stair and hall ways and to live in poorly heated rooms and without hot water, had taken cold and the result had been a disease of the eye known as acute glaucoma. Her sight was threatened and an operation was performed, which, the physicians called iridectomy. The sight of one of the eyes was saved, the lawyer said, but the other had been so seriously affected that no remedy was availing.

Lawyer Carl H. Hausmann, counsel for the defendants, said that Wood J. Gibson, who was the proprietor of a harnessmaking establishment, died in 1898, leaving an estate valued at $30,000. The whole estate, he said, was tied up by the suit of Mrs. Higginson, rendering it impossible for the executors to make distribution. He denied that the apartments which were occupied by the plaintiff were cold, and said that he had affidavits to prove that Mrs. Higginson had not lost the sight of her eye.

Upon request of the defendants Justice Amend instructed that a physician be selected by the defendants to make an examination of Mrs. Higginson's eyes and determine whether her allegations were true. He took the papers and reserved decision.

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Men's Fall Suits.

The most important collection of high class Sack and Cutaway Suits for men and young men we have ever shown, comprising an unusual assortment of the

Latest Styles in Fabrics,

including worsteds, cheviots, and cassimeres, thibets, serges, tweeds, unfinished worsteds in all the very newest colorings and combinations of the season.

ASTOR PLACE. FOURTH AVENUE. LAFAYETTE PLACE.

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High-Grade Top Coats for Men.

Special for Friday.

Value $12.50 to $18.00. At $11.00.
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Such is the penalty of popularity. They are Coats designed for this season's service which have found the greatest favor. Result—a gap in sizes here and there. We cannot obtain the fabrics to fill in the missing sizes. Therefore we have divided them into two classes and discounted the prices most liberally.

145 Fall Coats in 31 and 34 inch top coat models, of tan or brown coverts, and 36 and 40 inch models in black or Oxford, Thibet or cheviot, as well as a few surtout and tourist models of various fabrics.

Value $12.50, $15.00, $18.00. Special at $11.00

125 Fall Top Coats of tan, olive, light brown covert or Oxford or black vicuna; for the most part they are silk lined throughout.

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BEST & Co. LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' & Youths' Clothing.

The best obtainable anywhere for prices quoted.

Red or Blue Flannel Russian Blouse Suits, trimmed with white braid; sizes 2, 3 and 4 yrs..... $4.25

Blue Serge Russian Blouse Suits with sailor collar, patent leather belt; sizes 3 to 8 yrs..... $6.00 to $12.50

Blue Serge Sailor Suits, handsomely trimmed; sizes 5 to 10 yrs..... $5.00 to $13.00

Velveteen Suits for small boys, various colors, both Sailor and Russian, with an extra silk collar and shield handsomely embroidered..... $15.50

Norfolk Suits with or without blouse trousers, in blues or fancy mixtures—a very large assortment; sizes 7 to 16 yrs..... $6.50 to $18.00

Suits for Stout Boys; sizes 9 to 16 yrs.. $6.00 to $13.50

Reefers of blue cheviots, chinchillas, herseys, pilot cloths and other colored fabrics..... $6.00 to $19.50

A large variety of Blue and Black Suits for dress occasions, for boys from 7 to 15 yrs.....beginning at $10.00

Overcoats of all kinds including the new tourists', in a large variety of cloths..... from $10.00 up

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Another Shirt Sale!

We are fortunate in being able to offer you again this week another lot of fine Dress Shirts at

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Last week they were snatched up in a hurry. For these shirts are the same sort exclusive haberdashers sell for $1.50, $2 and $2.50. All stiff fronts, with cuffs, attached or separate. Several hundred new, bright patterns, and every size in every pattern from 14 to 17½ at 77c. each.

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Patent Colt Skin.
Cuban Heel, button Dress
Boot, Goodyear welt. 3.00

Gloves

that fit and wear and make you glad to know this store.

Venus, 2 metal clasps, 1.00
Saturn, 3 pearl clasps, 1.25
and
The Drive, 59c

To-Morrow

THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS will contain an article by Wolf von Schierbrand, the German author, on Bismarck's character as revealed in the recently published correspondence between the great Chancellor, the Emperor William I., and others; reviews by specialists of Comtesse Angela Potocka's study of Theodore Leschetizky, the Polish musician, and John Brahm's "The Elizabeth Lyric"; criticism of important new fiction, including Joseph Conrad's "Falk," Quiller-Couch's "Hetty Wesley," "Dede" Benson's bitter book about New York society, "The Relentless City," and Wardon Curtis's "Strange Adventures of Mr. Middleton"; notices of "Hawthorne and His Circle" by Julian Hawthorne, Isabel Savory's entertaining book of travel, "In the Tail of the Peacock," and many new books for children; a summary of the contents of the November magazines, and all the news and gossip of the world of books at home and abroad.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS MAGAZINE

NOVEMBER

Mary Johnston's

NEW NOVEL BEGINS

A romantic love story with a plot of unusual interest

Illustrated in Color by F. C. Yohn

NO matter what type of mind you have, you will find something to interest you in Harpers Magazine for November. A most important number.

Professor Flinders-Petrie, the great archæologist, tells of his recent investigations at Abydos, in Egypt, where he has brought to light the relics of ten distinct civilizations, and has unearthed statues 6,500 years old. There are pictures of his discoveries.

Simon Newcomb, LL. D., the great scientist, forecasts the probable scientific discoveries of the twentieth century.

Professor Brander Matthews contributes an interesting paper on "American Epigrams," in which he quotes amusing examples.

R. S. Baker tells of the discoveries of Professor Nobbe of Germany, which show how the soil can now be rendered productive by inoculating it with microbes, and that air, not soil, feeds plants.

Henry Loomis Nelson gives a vivid account of the adventures of Champlain, the famous French explorer, together with a new estimate of his services. Sydney Brooks tells entertainingly of London as seen from a 'bus top, and E. S. Martin writes charmingly of "The Country in Winter."

* * * * *

There are short stories of every sort. Margaret Deland contributes a powerful story, in which Dr. Lavendar again appears. Maarten Maartens has written a delightful little dialogue between a woman and a man, and Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews tells a dramatic story of a girl of to-day.

A new story writer in the Magazine is Ohiyesa—a Sioux Indian who writes of the animals of the Western woods—a strong story of a puma mother and her young. Brand Whitlock, the novelist, contributes a story of a real American boy. Marie van Vorst, Alice Macgowan, Philip Verrill Mighels and May Isabel Fisk are other writers represented.

* * * * *

There are more than 160 pages—fiction, science, travel, literature, archæology, history, humor, nature, child life. Pictures in color.

EIGHT SHORT STORIES

Women's Dep't.

OUR superior line of Tailor-made Suits are so well spoken of that every well-dressed woman should see them;

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Electric Seal Coats—22 inches long, Skinner Satin lined, made as well as our finest Coats.

(Exceptional Value.)

$29.50

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NEW JERSEY PRESBYTERIANS.

Growth Below Last Year's and $4,000 Less Given for Church Support.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 22.—At the closing session of the Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey to-day the report of the Committee on Narrative, presented by the Rev. Joseph F. Folsom of Newark, showed that for congregational expenses the churches last year contributed over $4,000 less than the previous year.

One church, 6 ministers, 42 Elders, 6 Deacons, 5 local evangelists, and 376 new members is the increase in the strength of the Synod, and there was a decrease of 154 in the membership of Sunday schools. Two Presbyteries show a loss in membership, which is largely responsible for the reduction of the increase below that of last year, which was 666.

The total number of members put upon the absentee list throughout the Synod was 2,416.

Bonds for Refunding and Redemption.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The amount of 2 and 4 per cent. bonds so far presented at the Treasury for refund into 2 per cents is $7,000,500. The amount of 5s received for redemption is $5,033,650.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

WHO WOULD BE MAYOR?

"When I was Chief," said ex-Chief of Police WILLIAM S. DEVERY at his ratification meeting on Wednesday evening, "there was a policy that I had to follow, and if I had tried to interfere with it in any borough my head would have been cut off."

There is an immense inherent probability that this statement is true. We do not know where any man who disputed it would look for his supporting evidence.

However much Mr. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN might resent any comparison of his own character with the character of Mr. DEVERY, we presume the opinion is universal that the backbone of the ex-Chief of Police is thicker than the backbone of the Tammany candidate for Mayor. Yet the spine of DEVERY was compliant when he was Chief of Police because there were powerful men in the Tammany organization who would have had his head had he refused to yield. He was not the actual Chief. The controlling power of the Police Department was somewhere above his head, back in the dark chambers of Tammany where sit the men who organized the famous "system," the men whose pockets still bulge with the vast revenues extorted from criminals and divekeepers. Vice had paid for protection. It would have been protected even against DEVERY.

If Mr. MCCLELLAN should be elected he would no more be Mayor than DEVERY was Chief of Police. They could not "cut off his head." They would not be called upon to punish, hardly to threaten him. He is not of the stuff to stand up against the men who really control Tammany Hall. They would control him easily. At the bidding of CHOKER Mr. MCCLELLAN surrendered his convictions as a Gold Democrat. His habit of subserviency is established. Inevitably it would cling to him in the Mayor's chair.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

An incident of considerable significance in this campaign was referred to by Mr. Low in his Cooper Union speech on Wednesday evening. The Mayor said he had been told by a friend that a corporation had made a large contribution to the fund of Tammany Hall. One of the officers of the corporation, being asked why this money was given, replied: "That is business." He was then asked if he had made a contribution to the Fusion cause, and said: "Why, no; that would not be business. If Mr. Low is elected, if we want anything that is right we shall get it without paying for it, and if we want more than what is right we cannot get it no matter what we pay."

Mr. Low said further in this speech: "I beg you to believe that if you re-elect me as Mayor of the City of New York I shall stand as I have stood during these last two years for a government of law all along the line."

A government of law is the best and the cheapest government. Corporations whose interests sometimes seem to require that the law should be stretched in their behalf do not invariably take this view. For that reason, we suppose, Tammany is not forced to make a public appeal for funds. It smites the rock of corporate fear or corporate interest and "abundant streams of revenue gush forth."

The situation of the Citizens' Union is precisely the opposite. The Union makes daily appeals for funds. It is known to be in dire need of money for the necessary and legitimate expenses of the campaign. No great corporation enjoying a public franchise feels that it is impelled to promote the success of the Fusion cause. The campaign chest of the Citizens' Union must be filled by small individual contributions. It cannot get $10,000 or $5,000, hardly even as much as $1,000 from any one source. It needs and ought to have about $45,000 to carry on its work. To make up this great sum from contributions running from $5 to $50 is pretty slow business, but there is no other way. The Citizens' Union can appeal only to the stockholders in the municipal corporation—that is, to the individual voters. They indeed have an interest in the election of Mr. LOW. They ought to give liberally and spontaneously. But liberal giving, by persons who have only public interest in the result of the election would be contrary to political experience. Big sums are to be had only from corporations seeking favors. The private citizen, as a citizen, usually feels that he has done his duty if he sends a small check. And in truth he has, but it is a duty which should be faithfully performed by a great number of good citizens. It is only by a multitudinous co-operation that the treasury of the Citizens' Union can be supplied with sufficient funds for the urgently necessary work of the campaign.

A BEQUEST TO MR. BRYAN.

A phase of Mr. WILLIAM J. BRYAN'S character is exhibited in a new and somewhat glaring light in the hearing before Judge CLEAVELAND of New Haven for the admission to probate of the will of PHILO S. BENNETT. The will itself is radiant, and an ancillary effulgence streams forth from the sealed letter to the testator's wife, but the testimony of Mr. BRYAN himself is the chief source of illumination.

Being "earnestly devoted to the political principles which Mr. BRYAN advocates," and believing that "the welfare of the Nation depends upon the triumph of those principles," Mr. BENNETT bequeathed $50,000 to his wife, in trust, "to be paid to WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN of Lincoln, Neb., or to his heirs if I survive him." Should Mr. BRYAN be unwilling to receive this sum for himself, it was the testator's wish that he should distribute it among educational and charitable institutions. All this was explained in the sealed letter to Mrs. BENNETT under date of May 22, 1900, a copy of which was in the possession of Mr. BRYAN.

In the course of his testimony Mr. BRYAN told the story of his acquaintance with Mr. BENNETT and read many letters from him. He first met Mr. BENNETT on a train between New York and New Haven during the campaign of 1896. He next met him after the election, but "would not have recalled his face on hearing his name." Mr. BENNETT wrote him on Oct. 30 of that year: "If you are defeated I will give you $3,000." He kept his word, for Mr. BRYAN testified: "On the first of each succeeding March for three years I received a check for $1,000 from Mr. BENNETT." He accepted the gift. During the campaign of 1900, Mr. BRYAN further testified, "he visited me at my hotel in New York, and there gave me $500."

The most significant part of Mr. BRYAN'S testimony is here quoted:

> He came to Nebraska in the Spring of 1900, and we planned the will. He said that he desired to make me a direct bequest of $50,000. It was at a time when I knew I was to be nominated for the Presidency again, and I felt that if I were elected I shouldn't need the money from him. He suggested that I would need it more if I were elected. Mr. BENNETT then suggested that it be made a trust for his wife, and that, if I wanted it, to take it in this way, in which there would be no publicity. It was to be so arranged in the trust that if I shouldn't want it I could take it for the educational and charitable purposes he outlined. We then decided on the form of the sealed letter.

Mr. BRYAN appears, therefore, not as the passive recipient of Mr. BENNETT'S bounty, but as actively participating in the arrangements by which the gratuity was to be bestowed. He helped Mr. BENNETT to "plan the will," he aided his decision "on the form of the sealed letter." Counsel for Mrs. BENNETT declared at the hearing that she had no knowledge of what was in the letter. To the drawing up of the document which devised to Mr. BRYAN a great part of the modest fortune that in the natural order of the family relation would have gone to the wife, Mr. BRYAN himself was a contributing and a consenting party. Mrs. BENNETT had no knowledge of the intended disposition of the property. The letter to her which Mr. BRYAN helped to compose was "sealed." Finally, the will itself was typewritten by Mr. BRYAN'S wife.

The form of delusion which prompts men and women to give to strangers money which should be kept for those who have a natural claim upon them is familiar to alienists and has been described by them. There was an instance of it in New Hampshire the other day, when a woman sold her farm for $1,500 and sent $1,400 to DOWIE. Mr. BENNETT was a political and social visionary, with exalted notions of the capacity and the mission of W. J. BRYAN. An evidence of his blindness to reality is found in the sealed letter, where he says he is prompted to give the $50,000 to Mr. BRYAN because "his political work prevents the application of his time and talents to money making." It is notorious that Mr. BRYAN'S "political work" has raised him from the condition of a newspaper reporter working for $30 a week to the possession of a fortune much in excess of Mr. BENNETT'S, as indicated in his will. Mr. BRYAN'S "political work" is a highly profitable business.

The widow of Mr. BENNETT contests this bequest of $50,000 to Mr. BRYAN on the ground that it is invalid. Mr. BRYAN appears to be determined to have the money. He said in the course of the testimony given yesterday that if he accepted the bequest he should devote it to charitable and educational institutions "unless Mrs. BENNETT gave her consent to its use by the Bryan family." Mr. HENRY GEORGE once declined a bequest of this nature, amounting, we believe, to $10,000, on discovering that the widow of the testator was left in poverty. Other men in public life have declined gifts of money from strangers and persons who were under no natural or other obligation to provide for their support. Mr. BRYAN is not sensitive to that degree. The Bennett will case, as we have said, throws a new and clear light upon the character of the Nebraska statesman.

THE COURT OF APPRAISERS.

The term we have used in the title of this article is not an official one, but it describes what the Board of Classification of the Board of United States General Appraisers is so far as concerns its real duties and what it ought to be in fact and in law.

The General Board of Appraisers is divided into two boards, one of which attends to appeals as to the valuation of merchandise imported, and the other, the Board of Classification, hears appeals from the Collector's decisions as to the rate and amount of duty. This necessarily includes the interpretation of the tariff law, which is a strictly judicial function. It follows that members of this board should be selected for the same qualities that determine the selection of Judges, and members who have these qualities, and also have the added advantage of experience, should be retained as Judges should be. The duty of the President, in whose hands rests the nomination of members of the board in the first instance, is all the plainer and more imperative because he has practically discretionary power of removal. It is true that Congress, in the law creating the Board of General Appraisers, provided that they should be removable by the President for three causes—neglect of duty, inefficiency, or malfeasance in office—and it is a fair inference that the intention of Congress was that they should be removable for these causes only; but Congress did not expressly say that, and the Supreme Court has decided that in the absence of express prohibition the power of appointment carries with it the power of removal. That only makes the responsibility of Mr. ROOSEVELT the clearer and more strict.

It is reported that Judge SOMERVILLE, Chairman of the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers, is to be removed. The reason assigned for this proposed action is that the Judge wrote in the North American Review an article in which he severely condemned President ROOSEVELT'S attitude toward the negro, and declared that it had indefinitely retarded the solution of the race problem in the South. The Judge is from Alabama, and his feeling on this matter is strong. It was undoubtedly bad taste for him to criticise his chief. But it does not unfit him for the continued performance of duties which he has discharged with eminent ability for thirteen years. It would not be regarded as good cause for removal of a Judge—if the President had the power to remove a Judge—and it is still less an adequate reason for removing a member of the Board of Appraisers, who cannot by any possibility have to decide on political cases involving the rights of the negro. We cannot believe that Mr. ROOSEVELT really contemplates the removal of Judge SOMERVILLE at all, except for such reasons as the law specifies, and these, we imagine, do not in the least apply.

Unfortunately, there appears to exist in the mind of the Secretary of the Treasury a notion that the Board of Appraisers should be an administrative, rather than a judicial, body, and that it should substantially be under the direction of the head of the department, and be prepared to carry out the general line of policy determined by the latter. It is said that this view of the functions of the board has caused some friction between the Secretary and the Chairman of the board. We think it is clear that for the interests alike of the Government and the merchants, the view attributed to the Secretary should not obtain, since stability and consistency are sorely needed in the decisions of the board, and cannot as well be secured under the direction of the Secretary as from the responsible action of members of the board retained in office as long as their service is adequate. There have been five Secretaries of the Treasury since Judge SOMERVILLE was appointed, and they have differed very much in their general policy toward the import trade. The fact speaks volumes as to the sure effect of the application of the theory attributed to Mr. SHAW, the latest of the series of Secretaries.

Also, it is very clear that the Republican machine could prosper at the expense of the public if the practice of arbitrary removal for reasons other than those named in the law were to be applied. The temptation to use the appointment of Democrats to further special needs of the machine would be very great, and, unfortunately, it would not be impossible to find Democrats to whom the $7,000 salary would be sufficient inducement. The administration of the tariff laws is already involved in much confusion and in too much political chicanery. The President would be badly advised to expose it to further abuse in that direction.

LORD ROSEBERY ON PROTECTION.

Those readers who are in the habit of following English politics expected much of Lord ROSEBERY'S speech at Sheffield on Oct. 14. They will not be disappointed, now that the full text of the speech is available. It is true that we had by cable a very competent and intelligent abstract of it. But such an abstract necessarily leaves out the incidental illustration and especially the humorous illustration, which makes the life of such a speech to hearers and readers alike. In this particular there is probably no public speaker in Great Britain who is the equal of Lord ROSEBERY. He is a master of that good-natured and well-bred "chaff" which is very tickling to the British, and, for that matter, to the American ear. And certainly he has never had a better subject for his fun than the disruption of the British Cabinet under the stress of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S protectionist pushfulness. His account of this is very amusing reading, beginning with the withdrawal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Secretary for India, ("But there was a third with them, though they knew it not,") and concluding with the description of how "the door opened again, and there came out, with slow, reluctant, but dignified steps, followed by a piercing shriek of anguish from within, the majestic form of the Duke of DEVONSHIRE." The whole speech is enlivened by turns of this kind, delivered in the best British manner.

But Lord ROSEBERY'S mirth is much more than a mere matter of laughter. Upon this particular subject he has the advantage of a much wider knowledge, and, we may add, of much more matured convictions than those of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. Moreover, Lord ROSEBERY speaks as an expert witness in the matter of conciliating the colonies and uniting the empire. He was a pioneer in that work in which Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, although undoubtedly a highly efficient worker, is a follower, or at least a successor. For, as Lord ROSEBERY reminded his hearers, he was one of the founders, twenty years ago, of the Imperial Federation League. The project of a zollverein with the colonies occurred at the outset to the founders of the league, but, as Lord ROSEBERY instructively recalls, "we always broke our teeth against this final obstacle; it was that we could not believe that any Minister could be found to advocate taxation of food and raw materials, and we knew perfectly well that there was no means of giving preference to the colonies unless you taxed both food and raw materials."

Mr. BALFOUR'S mild euphemism of "retaliation" for protection his critic exposes by showing that it is already perfectly in the power of a Prime Minister to retaliate against any nation which taxes British goods invidiously by threatening such a nation to go to the House of Commons and get the duties on its goods raised. Nothing but the consent of Parliament is needed to make that course effective. And the Ministry has a weapon of retaliation which it may employ without troubling the House of Commons. This is by means of the "orders in Council" which have repeatedly been so used, most conspicuously against NAPOLEON in 1807, on which occasion Mr. PERCEVAL, the Prime Minister of the day, explained that the purpose of the employment was "strictly retaliatory."

But Lord ROSEBERY treats Mr. BALFOUR as the subordinate and incidental figure into which he has converted himself, and treats Mr. CHAMBERLAIN himself as not only the "real protagonist," but as the virtual Prime Minister, although he is out of office altogether, since it is he who lays down the policy upon which the Ministry is acting. He points out, to begin with, that Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S plan would imperil three-fourths of the foreign trade of the United Kingdom, of which the total is £880,000,000, "in order to catch at a somewhat illusory £16,000,000 of colonial trade which I firmly believe our colonists have not the slightest intention we should secure." Against Mr. CHAMBERLAIN he maintains, and this contention, which he supports by many interesting statistics, is the gist of his speech, that free trade in England has not been and is not in any sense a failure, but is a magnificent success. It has resulted, among other things, in giving the wage workers of Great Britain shorter hours and higher wages than any of their Continental competitors, while it has also advanced the purchasing power of their wages in a ratio far greater than that of the nominal pecuniary increase.

As we have before had occasion to say, it is a comfort to know that a question of the kind which Mr. CHAMBERLAIN has sprung upon the English people will be more thoroughly, ably, and candidly discussed in Great Britain than it could be anywhere else in the world. To this discussion Lord ROSEBERY'S speech at Sheffield is likely to remain one of the most valuable as well as one of the most interesting contributions.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—How Mr. ALEXANDER DOYLE, who apparently is not French, and certainly is not a mother, could declare so positively as he did in the letter we published yesterday, that when a French mother says "sois sage" to her child she means "be good," and nothing more or less, is a question which we will not attempt to decide. For our own part, we are quite willing to admit that our own attempt at differentiation between "sois sage" and "be good" was based not upon actual and personal knowledge of what mothers intend to say when they use either of these commendable exhortations, but upon information and belief as to the meaning of what they do say. It may well be, as Mr. DOYLE assured us, that we were quite wrong in assuming that the mothers in each case mean what they say, but, even so, we are not convicted of error in denying that "sage" and "good" are synonyms. Whatever may be the usage of mothers, we cling obstinately to the conviction that the words are different—widely different—that "sage" contains only an oblique suggestion of goodness, and that "good" does not have even that much of a reference to wisdom. And, with all due respect for Mr. DOYLE'S right to speak for French mothers, whatever it may be, and with full realization of the enormous amount of wear to which "sapiens" and its near relatives were subjected before they dwindled into "sage," we are still able to suspect that in the usage of nobody whatever has "sage" quite lost its old idea of reason and experience as foundations for action.

—From present appearances, DOWIE has just one chance out of many thousands, not of avoiding a complete and humiliating failure here—that is already certain—but of escaping a defeat of the sort that would bring swift ruin to all he has accomplished elsewhere. That chance is the possibility that a few injudicious New Yorkers, unnecessarily nettled by his silly railings, may proceed to measures harsh enough to justify the prophet in the eyes of his present followers in raising the cry of persecution. But the possibility is not a probability—New Yorkers, with convincing evidence before them that indifference and ridicule are weapons entirely adequate for driving DOWIE out of the city upon the exploitation of which he entered with such high confidence and such lavish expenditure of tithes, are not going to put him in the right and themselves in the wrong by manifestations of really angry hostility. That would be the height of absurdity. So far as we are concerned, DOWIE has provided the rope for his own hanging. His plan of attack was utterly wrong in the first place, and the best proof that there is something out of order in his upper story lies in the fact that, instead of building up slowly a selected audience of potential proselytes, he ventured everything on a single effort, and, in the face of inevitable derisive thousands, made a complete and immediate display of all his personal and doctrinal eccentricities. DOWIE, so far above the "Christian Scientists" in reasoning ability on most subjects, and probably feeling for his fellow-man in general a benevolent desire which the Eddyites do not even pretend, has in this campaign shown a folly from which they have kept clear. He actually invited the ridicule which he has encountered, and the hysterical scoldings by which he has resented that ridicule have of course perpetuated and intensified it. All should remember, however, that for the present the Madison Square Garden is DOWIE'S private property, that his antics there are well within the law, and that he compels nobody to witness them. People who go there, therefore, should keep the expressions of their amusement or of their disapproval within decent bounds. The newspapers have treated the man with perfect fairness, telling exactly what has happened at his various meetings and commenting on those happenings with no undue severity. Toward Mrs. DOWIE they have shown the respect her appearances and manners have earned. If all is to go well and the end of Dowieism come soon, the public must be equally judicious and refrain from turning the false prophet into a real martyr.

—Doctors have so often discussed among themselves the arguments for and against bestowing "euthanasia" upon patients suffering hopeless agony that when the Rev. M. St. C. WRIGHT brought the topic forward at the dinner of the State Medical Association, much as if it were a neat little thing of his own, his hearers must have had some difficulty in preserving the gravity which they are said to have shown. Mr. WRIGHT went through the usual line of reasoning, and reached the usual and familiar conclusion of those who reason on the matter with no responsibility and with no possible chance of ever being under the necessity of acting on their logic. The doctors knew all he told them, and, had they been in confidential mood, they might have told him that though they neither desire nor claim the right to bestow a "happy death" in cases where their judgment holds it preferable—for others—to continuance in life, yet, as a matter of fact, they not infrequently mitigate unendurable agony by means which do not—well, which do not tend to prolong life to any considerable extent. That is as far as any doctor wants to go, and it is rather more than he wants to proclaim from the housetops or even from his place at an association dinner. The reverend gentleman incautiously butted into a chamber where mystery and silence are most becoming. He was lucky to get out of it as easily as he did. Perhaps he isn't entirely safe yet, for he is still to hear from his congregation on the subject of "euthanasia."

—A New Jersey contractor who came into collision with a millionaire's automobile is now suing for damages on the ground that his experience so unnerved him that he no longer dares to bid for work in competition with his business rivals. This is an ingenious and interesting cause of action, and far be it from us, especially while the case is "under the Judge," to pronounce it inadequate. Still, one cannot help wondering how a contractor who no longer dares to bid on work has enough "nerve" left to enter upon litigation with a millionaire, a course likely to try severely both his strength and his patience.

Dr. Cadman's Criticism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Cadman, now of Brooklyn, is reported in your issue to-day to have recently made a study in England of the new educational system in operation there. It is also reported that he made statements, presumably as a result of this study, the truth of which, is, to say the least, questionable.

It is not true to say that the educational system in England is framed with a view to the support of Anglicanism, by which Dr. Cadman presumably means High Churchmanship. The bitterest enemies of the bill were and are the extreme High Churchman, vide "The English Church Times."

Who is Dr. Cadman, that he should dare to call anything religious a pretense? An English Methodist college is certainly not the place in which to learn breadth of view, but even with his training Dr. Cadman might have learned enough to know that a system which has produced such men as Keble, Pusey, Liddon, Church, Gladstone, Salisbury, and thousands of other noble and saintly lives, is not "a mere pretense, a sham, and no religion."

ONE WHO KNOWS.
Millbrook, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1903.

A Medical Walking Delegate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot follow the logic of your comment in yesterday's TIMES upon the attempt to indict some osteopath at Vineland.

If, as you justly say, an American citizen has a right to choose his own doctor, what right has the State to decide as to which doctor he shall employ? Does not the punishment of one who does not satisfy the State's requirements contravene my right to employ whom I please to cure me?

As for the "eight reputable physicians," who wanted this practitioner of some other kind indicted, they were simply engaged in the walking delegate's game of interfering with freedom of labor, but with the advantage of having the law on their side instead of against them.

BOLTON HALL.
New York, Oct. 19, 1903.

Unlighted Cigar Butts in Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there no remedy against the man who enters a car with a lighted cigar and lets it die, thereby becoming a "stinker."?

It makes no difference how high-priced the cigar may have been, when it dies it emits an offensive odor. I smoke myself, and I know.

A case to-day in point—a fat-faced, thick-lipped individual, (white,) with a shiny silk hat and enamelled shoes, and with gold watch chain, rings on finger, a serpentine scarfpin on a green tie, a Piccadilly collar, and red dog gloves, got on a Sixth Avenue elevated car at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and rode to Park Place.

The odor of his offense filled the car, to the utter disgust and discomfort of many.

It strikes me this ought to be stopped.

CITIZEN.
New York, Oct. 20, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Credit Mark for the Bear.

At the same time Russia isn't mean enough to ask Japan to go and get a reputation.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Broken Engagement.

Isabel—Weren't you congenial?

Arabella—Not at all; he made me jealous and I couldn't make him jealous.—Detroit Free Press.

His Value as a Witness.

"As I understand it, you want me to go on the stand and swear to the truth of your contention."

"Heavens and earth, no! I want you to swear against me. Why, there are five members of the jury who know your reputation well."—Chicago Post.

Quickly Solved.

"Yes, for a year and a half she was in doubt as to whether she loved him enough to marry him or not."

"And how did she succeed in finding out?"

"There was another girl who got to acting as if she wanted him."—Chicago Record-Herald.

LATE LOVE.

Esther M. Clark in Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Speak, love," I said, "some word of welcome, some
Dear old familiar phrase, for I am come
Into my own at last, across the years."
But love was dumb.

"See, love," I cried, "the years I thought unkind
Have left me stronger, left my soul refined
And purified. These are not bitter tears."
But love was blind.

"Oh, love," I wept, "for us the Summer's sped,
For us no song is sweet, no rose is red.
Yet we shall live, triumphant o'er our fears."
But love was dead.

INDIANS AS CITIZENS

Mohonk Conference Disousses the Abolition of Agencies.

Archbishop Ryan Says Religion Must Be Taught in the Schools or Not at All for Many.

Special to The New York Times.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 22.—John D. Long, ex-Governor of Massachusetts and ex-Secretary of the Navy, presided to-day at the Indian conference.

The subject most discussed was abolishing the agencies and making all the Indians full citizens before the law. The proposition being generally accepted, the point to be settled was how soon the change might be reasonably made. The subject was introduced by Miss Alice Fletcher, a well-known writer upon the Indians. The question being raised what preparation the Indian had for responsible citizenship, Miss Fletcher pointed out, first of all, that under the agency system he has been allowed to have as little as possible to do with the management of his own property, nor had he gained any knowledge of the laws of his country and his responsibility to them.

What he had learned was that he and his tribe were controlled by the will of the agent, and though he saw that the person in that office might be changed, yet he knew that some one man had almost absolute control of life and property on a reservation. Naturally the Indian believes therefore that a personal government is the law of the land.

Miss Fletcher pointed out, however, that the Indian Commissioner had in recent years made some effort to modify this arbitrary rule. The establishment of the Indian courts, too, had given the Indian some idea of the existence of law and had helped to prepare him for self-government. Replying to her own question as to whether the Indians were ready for the relinquishment of agency control, Miss Fletcher said that some were and others were not, but the latter should not hamper the former.

The time was at hand when each must stand on his own feet and walk alone. Experience would teach him, and when he fell he would pick himself up again.

Philip C. Garratt indorsed these views. He believed that the agencies necessary at first, were now a source of evil, and that Congress might well pass a law naming some date, such as 1905, when the agencies might be disbanded.

Frank Wood, Treasurer of the conference, also indorsed these opinions, expressing his belief that they were in accordance with the views of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who he thought should have the whole care and the undivided responsibility.

Mr. E. M. Wistar of Philadelphia thought Miss Fletcher's paper might almost be regarded as a platform for this conference.

A summary prepared by Commissioner Jones of the work of the Indian Bureau for the past year was presented by Darwin R. James of the Board of Indian Commissioners. According to this report 28,411 Indian pupils are now enrolled in schools. Twenty-one agencies were reported as having been abolished during the year and the Indians placed under bonded school Superintendents. During the year inherited Indian lands were sold to the extent of 44,494 acres at an average price of $17.01 per acre, aggregating over $700,000.

C. Rumsey Mrs. Alfred R. Page of New York, Miss Sibyl Carter of New York, and Miss Marion Ives of New Haven spoke on Indian industries.

Major Azel Ames, a Boston physician who was in the military service at the time of the American occupation of Porto Rico, said he regretted that the Porto Ricans had not now as much confidence in American rule as they had at an earlier date, owing chiefly to the mistakes that had been made in retaining too many of the Spanish laws and regulations applying to finance and the currency system, these things producing confusion and loss to many. The 800,000 children had been provided with an admirable school system, and the people were keenly appreciative of its benefits.

Superintendent Peairs of Haskell Institute told what was being done to develop and promote the religious life of the Indian students of that institution by the establishment of the Young Men's Christian Association and other religious agencies.

Archbishop Ryan dwelt upon the sanctity of the marriage relations and the unity of the family, and declared that this should be impressed more deeply upon the minds of the people. He said that the charge that the Catholic Church was opposed to the American public school system was false.

Catholics had found fault with the public school system only because it had thus far neglected the religious training of the children. This training could not be left to the home. It must be given in the school or not at all for many. And this religious teaching must be clear and positive, with authority behind it, and not simply a weak, colorless and fitful instruction in morals.

The Rev. Father Ganss of Carlisle, Penn., told of the remarkable results accomplished by Catholic missionaries among the Coeur d'Alene Indians of the Northwest, who had practically all been converted to Christianity during the past forty years.

He said the Sioux Indians had made a strong protest against the loose and disgraceful divorce laws of South Dakota and other Western States.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, spoke of the heroic missionary work carried on among the Pimas and Papagoes, showing how receptive they were to religious teaching.

CANAL UP AT EXTRA SESSION.

Senator Morgan to Bring the Isthmian Treaty to the Attention of Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—It is probable the Panama Canal question will be brought to the attention of the Senate soon after the assembling of the extra session of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

The Cuban reciprocity treaty is the special object of the session, but as that matter will have its initiative in the House a week or ten days will most likely be consumed in its consideration and preparation for the Senate. In the meantime the latter body will take up matters of legislation, and the canal subject will probably be pushed by Senator Morgan and others who favor the Nicaragua route.

Senator Morgan has declared a purpose to introduce a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate of the progress of the negotiations with Colombia under the act of Congress and what has been done in the direction of treating with Costa Rica and Nicaragua for securing concessions from these Governments looking to the construction of an Isthmian canal by the Nicaragua route. To this resolution there may be some opposition from the Republican side on the ground that the canal matter will most likely come to the regular session in the annual message to the Congress, and that it would be premature to take up the matter in the extra session.

Objection will send it to the committee having jurisdiction, and, as a majority of that committee is composed of Republican Senators, the resolution will be held in the committee during the entire period of the extra session if that course should be decided upon by the Republicans. The probable disposition of the resolution, however, will not prevent debate on the general subject, and it may be assumed that Senator Morgan will invoke the rules and the "courtesies of the Senate" to reiterate his well-known views in regard to the superiority of the Nicaragua route.

In opposing the bill that became a law Senator Morgan contended that the Colombian Government could not under its Constitution accept the terms offered and convey the concessions demanded to the United States.

PANAMA, Oct. 22.—News has reached the Isthmus that Congress has agreed, with the Chief Executive, to adjourn Nov. 14, notwithstanding the wish of many Congressmen to postpone adjourning until a decision on canal matters be reached in the United States.

DEMOCRATS WANT NO LEADER.

Some, Including Disappointed Candidates, to Fight Recognition of Mr. Williams as Such in the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—There is a disposition among Democratic members of the House to break up the custom of making the minority candidate for Speaker the leader of his side of the chamber. John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the probable choice of the Democrats for Speaker, is recognized as a strong and triumphant debater of unassailable integrity and the greatest Democratic convictions, but the opportunity that comes with the change from one leader to another appeals to those who wish to have no leader or abandon the usage.

One reason for this is the power that falls to the man who becomes leader over the legislative programme of the House. He becomes the ranking member of the minority on the Committee on Rules, and has charge of any agreements that may be made between the majority and the minority on all legislation that has a political or party significance.

It is argued that up to a few years ago there was no such thing as a designated minority leader. The Chairman of the caucus committee, who for many years was the late Mr. Holman of Indiana, made the minority motions and presided in all formal participation that the minority took in House proceedings.

When the late Mr. Randall was in the minority he was recognized as the leader on all questions affecting appropriations. The same honor was accorded to Mr. Carlisle on matters pertaining to the tariff and revenue.

Mr. Morrison of Illinois, Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, and other noted Democrats were regarded as leaders on legislative questions with which by their long years of service in the House they had become identified. Mr. Crisp of Georgia, when he was a member of the minority, assumed to lead only on questions involving contested elections, and left to others to take the lead on general and political matters.

It has been the practice of Republican Speakers to recognise uniformly the candidate of the minority for the Speakership as the leader of that side. In person, however, he might be without exception been placed at the head of the minority on the Rules Committee, and the majority leaders, when they have desired to look to some one man on the other side with whom to make an agreement, have dealt with the minority candidate for Speaker.

In the beginning of the Fifty-fifth Congress, when Mr. Bailey of Texas was the minority candidate for Speaker, his colleagues broke away from their implied allegiance to him as a leader, and a strenuous contest over the question of leadership ensued through the session. Congressman Richardson has encountered considerable dissent among his colleagues in the minority, but has maintained his control and outridden all storms triumphantly.

The feeling that the custom of having a political leader should be broken down grew out of the many disputes that arose always to be found in the minority, and also to the inherent differences in the organization that characterized the Democratic Party in Congress, and especially in the House since the advent of the free silver issue and Bryanism as the controlling issues of the party.

It is now urged that Mr. Williams, notwithstanding his brilliancy as a debater, will not prove a sagacious and safe political leader, and the prominent members of the minority who have themselves aspired to the honor which is now conferred on Williams are said to be ready to make the same sort of fight as that which marked Bailey's distressful experience with the minority leadership.

LANDVOIGT HAS RESIGNED.

Chief of the Classification Division of the Post Office Department Requested to Retire.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—William H. Landvoigt, chief of the Classification Division of the Post Office Department, today presented his resignation to Postmaster General Payne. The resignation was requested by Mr. Payne as a result of investigation by Inspectors of the charges growing out of the employment of Mr. Landvoigt's son in the General Manifolding Company of Franklin, Penn., which had a contract for supplying patented registry books to the department.

Mr. Landvoigt was chief of the Registry Division of the department prior to his comparatively recent transfer to take charge of the classification work.

Mr. Landvoigt prepared his resignation this morning and presented it to the Postmaster General in person. It was brief, and merely called attention to the fact that the only criticism of him was the employment of his son Arnold with the company. It was made to take effect at the pleasure of the Postmaster General. Mr. Payne expressed his regret at the necessity of the action, but stated that the employment of the son with the company involved a principle which must be enforced.

Mr. Landvoigt had been in the Postal Service about twenty-nine years. He began as a clerk, and worked his way up. Under a detail of the Assistant Postmaster General he went to New York some years ago and reorganized the registry service of that city. Mr. Landvoigt said to-day that the request for his resignation carried no intimation of any wrongdoing whatever, and that the only question was the principle involved in his son's employment.

Postmaster General Payne to-night stated that Mr. Landvoigt's resignation had not yet been acted upon, and would not be before to-morrow.

LITTAUER CASE CLOSED.

Attorney General Knox Says No Action Can Be Taken Against Him.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The text of the opinion of Attorney General Knox in the Littauer case was made public at the War Department to-day. A considerable portion of the opinion is devoted to the question asked by Secretary Root as to whether suit should be entered against Littauer for money paid for the gloves furnished, the point hinging upon the construction of the word "advanced" in the section of the revised statutes which authorized suit "for the recovery of any such sum of money so advanced."

The Attorney General, after discussing the case in all its phases, says he is of the opinion that "no part of the consideration paid by the Government is subject to a demand for repayment."

Secretary Root asked the Department of Justice whether any further action was called for on the part of the Government, and upon this point the Attorney General says:

"By 'any further action' you mean, I presume, criminal action. There is no occasion, however, for me to determine whether the transaction called in question, and which you say is the only one wherein there is any evidence of collusion at all, presents sufficient ground for a criminal prosecution under Section 3,739 of the revised statutes, since the statutory period of limitation within which such a prosecution could be brought elapsed more than a year ago.

"No useful purpose, therefore, would be subserved by such determination, as affirmative opinion could not be followed by a vindication of the law; a negative one might be regarded as an affirmance of the validity and propriety of methods of dealing with the Government in cases where, after all, the form of the transaction is not to be so much considered as its substance."

A PRESENT FROM THE KING.

Edward Sends a Greyhound as a Mascot to a Pennsylvania Fire Company.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., Oct. 22.—The Royal Fire Company of this city has just come into the possession of a royal mascot, a fine greyhound from the kennels of King Edward of England.

Some time ago Hiram Faust conceived the idea of writing a request to England's monarch for a greyhound for the company. The request was written and signed by Congressman D. F. Lafean, the President of the company. It was then forwarded to his majesty.

To-day a fine specimen of greyhound arrived at the local express office in a crate that was plastered with labels of the express companies of two nations. The dog was consigned to Congressman Lafean and the Royal Fire Company.

Credit Men's Association Talks Canal.

At the monthly dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association at the rooms of the Drug Club, 100 William Street, last night, all the speeches were devoted to discussion of the proposed new Panama canal and its large result. The speakers were G. Waldo Smith, Lewis Nixon, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade and Transportation; John H. Starin, and Abel E. Blackmar.

JAPAN'S CHIEF CONCERN IS IN REGARD TO KOREA

Leading Paper Says No Other Power Must Interfere There.

Russia is Said to Have Threatened China with Punishment if She Sides with Japan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Tokio correspondent of The Times says the diplomatic situation is unchanged. The Tokio negotiations are progressing. Baseless rumors are current of the dispatch of Japanese troops to Korea.

A leading Japanese journal interprets the sentiment of the nation as follows:

In regard to Manchuria nothing is asked beyond Russia's discharge of her treaty promise of military evacuation and the open door. Japan does not object to Russia's retention of Port Arthur and Dalny or to Russia guarding the railways, which are welcome factors of material progress.

Concerning Korea Japan would not suffer any country to lay a finger on that region, since Japan's special position there is generally recognized.

Japan, says the paper, sincerely desires peace, but not peace at any price. Russia is reminded that Japan is the mouthpiece of many nations in this matter.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Yokohama says the Government has issued an official denial of the statement published in the Mainichi, a Conservative newspaper, that a preliminary mobilization order has been issued to the Japanese army. There is considerable belief in local circles, says the correspondent, that this denial is merely technical.

A Reuter dispatch from Tokio, dated yesterday, says:

"It is believed that another conference of the elder statesmen will be convened, probably to-morrow, when decisions having important bearings on the future course of events are expected, although there is no fear of an immediate rupture. In the meanwhile precautionary preparations are progressing.

"It is reported from Peking that M. Lessar (the Russian Minister) has addressed a long note to Prince Ching, (head of the Chinese Foreign Office,) saying that Japan's interference in the Manchurian question will compel Russia to adopt final measures, and threatening China with severe punishment if she sides with Japan. This action, while the negotiations are pending, has caused deep umbrage."

THE SHANGHAI REFORMERS.

Foreign Ministers Want No Further Delay in the Trial of the Supao Prisoners.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says the senior Consul yesterday received a dispatch from the Doyen of the diplomatic body at Peking instructing him to address the Nan-King Viceroy in regard to the Supao case, requesting that the trial of the prisoners be proceeded with and simultaneously intimating that it is inadvisable that the matter be unduly delayed.

The correspondent says the procedure suggested practically amounts to a mixed court, in which a Shanghai Magistrate would sit with the Consular Assessor.

THE GERMAN ART FEUD.

Director of the National Gallery Loses His Post—Impressionists Refuse to Exhibit at St. Louis.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Herr von Tschudi, Director of the National Gallery, has just been removed by Dr. Althoff, Chief of the Bureau of the Ministry of Public Instruction and Worship that appoints university professors and supervises art. This step was probably taken because von Tschudi leans toward the impressionist school. He belongs to a celebrated Swiss family of artists and savants. Republican in principles, he is suspected of being too much of a Radical or even a Socialist, to please the Government.

To von Tschudi has been offered the position of Chief of the Copperplate Department of the National Gallery, vacant through the death of Prof. Lippmann, but he is likely to refuse it.

Political reasons are mixed up with the Government's attitude toward the impressionists. They are looked on as being freethinkers and revolutionists.

The artists of the impressionist school refuse to exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition because only fourteen square yards of space have been allotted to them by the committee of old-school artists to which the German Government committed the selection and arrangement of works for St. Louis. Of this committee Anton von Werner, President of the academy and an extreme opponent of the impressionist method, is the most influential member. Herren Liebermann, Gaul, Leistikow, Corinth, and Klimsch took part in the meetings of the directorate of the impressionists on Tuesday and yesterday, at which it was decided to decline to use the allotted space. It was pointed out that the space was only sufficient to hang two or three pictures.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

Chamber Passes a Vote of Confidence by a Majority of 99—Speech by the Premier.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The first important debate in the Chamber of Deputies since the reopening of Parliament on Tuesday resulted to-day in an unqualified victory for the Government.

Premier Combes demanded that the interpellations, of which there were many, on the subject of the religious congregations be united with those on the general policy of the government, and the religious interpellations were withdrawn. The opposition speakers, MM. Gauthier and Dansette, dwelt chiefly on the recent strike riots at Armentières and Hennebont, reproaching the government for not taking measures to prevent disorder and maintain liberty to work, and for not ordering the troops to interfere until houses had been pillaged and burned.

The Premier replied that the Cabinet had determined to govern with the entire Republican Party against the reactionary coalition. Referring to the situation at Armentières, he said there had been plenty of troops there, and the fact that no action was taken was due to the military commanders. The civil authorities had neglected no precautions.

The government intended, the Premier continued, to carry on the war against the congregations as well as a war of free thought against slavery of the intelligence. In conclusion, M. Combes announced the government's intention to repeal the Falloux law, thus finally destroying congregational education.

The Chamber voiced its unqualified confidence in the government by a vote of 332 to 233.

THE VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION

Mr. Bowen and Judge Penfield Submit Statements—Former Says Allies Should Pay Venezuela Damages.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 22.—Mr. Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela, and Judge W. L. Penfield, Solicitor of the United States State Department, who is assisting Mr. Bowen in the Venezuelan negotiations before The Hague arbitration tribunal, have submitted to the tribunal, which resumes its sessions on Nov. 1, preliminary statements concerning the question whether the allies are entitled to preferential treatment from Venezuela in the matter of the payment of claims. They explain that it is the most earnest wish and purpose of the United States to uphold the high character of the tribunal, to advance the cause of arbitration, and to promote the most friendly and most peaceful relations between the nations.

Mr. Bowen asserts that to avert the possibility of war the allies consented to present the matter to The Hague. Why the allies resorted to warlike measures, he continues, is a question they cannot answer creditably. If they did so from a lack of tact and good sense they deserve to be punished. In the opinion of the Minister, Venezuela is entitled to exemplary damages from the allies far in excess of even the combined claims against her.

RUSSIAN REACTIONARY EDICT.

Petitionary Rights of the Provincial Assemblies Seriously Modified.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Times's Russian correspondents say it is significant of the prevailing tendency of the Russian Government to limit in every way the activity of public institutions in which the popular will finds some slight expression that an imperial decree has been issued seriously modifying the petitionary rights of the Zemstvos, (Provincial Assemblies.)

In future the Zemstvos will only have the right to petition the central Government in regard to matters connected with institutions under their direct control. The new decree will increase the Government's administrative difficulties by cutting off a useful source of information.

M. Witte pointed out some years ago that a popular Zemstvo institution was incompatible with an autocracy. M. de Plehve perceives the force of this contention, and the Government has embarked on a policy of steady repression of the Zemstvos.

HUNGARIANS VERY ANGRY.

The King's Refusal to Grant the Liberals' Demands Causes a Renewal of the Crisis.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Hungarian crisis, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, has reassumed all its old gravity and hopelessness.

The news that the Crown would not accept the Liberal Party's programme caused an impression at Budapest which is revealed by a declaration of the moderate journal, the Magyar Hirlap, to the effect that if the King cannot yield neither can the Hungarian nation, and that in spite of the Chief of the General Staff and Dr. von Körber, the Austrian Premier, the Crown will not succeed in suppressing the rights of the Hungarian people.

The correspondent says that in view of this attitude the language of the advanced Liberal and independent press may easily be imagined.

CORROBORATES STORIES OF TURKISH ATROCITIES.

Correspondent of a Vienna Paper, Skeptical at First, Convinced by a Tour in Macedonia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A correspondent of the Neues Wiener Tagblatt, in an article quoted by The Times's representative at Vienna, gives an account of a recent visit to the Raslog district. He admits he was skeptical as to the truth of the English reports, and went to see for himself. He says:

"Unfortunately I must admit that the British assertions were essentially true, though the accusations do not affect all the Turkish troops, but a part have been guilty of the most horrible acts of violence."

The correspondent gives details of cases in the hospital at Adrianople. A girl of seventeen had one shoulder and arm almost severed from her body and three shot wounds in the other arm; a boy of ten had seventeen bayonet and four shot wounds, and a man of eighty had thirty wounds inflicted with bayonets and the butt ends of rifles.

A whole list of children of two, three, and four years old shot or bayoneted is given.

SULTAN MOURNING HIS SON.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times says the explanation of the delay in presenting the Austro-Russian detailed instructions to the Porte is alleged to be the Sultan's observance of strict mourning for the recent death of his third son.

The Sultan withholds himself from the transaction of all public business.

EFFECT OF ALASKA AWARD.

Mr. Aylesworth Thinks Canada Will Demand More Independence—President Thanks American Commissioners.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Upon leaving Liverpool yesterday A. B. Aylesworth, one of the Canadian Commissioners on the Alaska boundary tribunal, said in justification of his refusal to sign the award:

"It was more of a compromise than a judicial decision. Its effect will be that Dominion goods traversing the disputed territory must pay high tariff duties to the United States. The Canadians feel so keenly on this subject that, although there will be no cry of separation, they probably will demand a large power of self-government in order to prevent in the future a repetition of such decisions."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—On receipt of official advices concerning the award of the Alaska Boundary Commission President Roosevelt sent the following cablegram to Messrs. Lodge, Turner, and Root, the American members of the commission:

"Congratulate you and thank you heartily on behalf of American people."

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—In a second editorial article on the Alaska boundary decision The Times to-day expresses the wish that the reasons given by Commissioner Aylesworth for dissenting from the decision of Lord Alverstone and his American colleagues had been drawn up in a somewhat less controversial tone. The Times adds:

"The good will of the great Western Republic is no less valuable to its immediate neighbors across the Canadian border than to ourselves."

Secretary Root in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—United States War Secretary Root has arrived here and is the guest of Ambassador Porter. This afternoon President Loubet received the Ambassador, who presented Mr. Root.

SARGENT WINS HARRIS PRIZE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The Chicago Art Institute to-day awarded the N. W. Harris prize of $500 to John Sargent, whose portrait of William M. Chase was considered the best picture on exhibition at the institute painted by an American artist within two years. The portrait was painted for presentation to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

RUSSIANS FEAR AMERICA

Disquieted by This Country's Interest in Chinese Questions.

But the Novoe Vremya Says Until the United States Has a Big Navy Its Demands Need Not Cause Alarm.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Times's Russian correspondents say that one of the most disquieting features of the Far Eastern situation in the eyes of responsible statesmen at St. Petersburg is the continued interest displayed by the United States in the integrity and independence of China.

The Novoe Vremya reflects this anxiety in an editorial article in regard to the entrance of the United States in the arena of Old World politics in various parts of the world, from the Mediterranean to the Red and Yellow Seas. This event is termed one of the most important political phenomena of the twentieth century. The Times's correspondents remark that the Novoe Vremya apparently forgets that the United States began to play an important rôle in the opening of the Far East at least half a century ago.

The Novoe Vremya's article concludes as follows:

"American statesmen realize the approaching danger of collisions with transoceanic powers, and they therefore insist on the rapid enlargement of the navy. At present the navy, though considerable, is not large enough to attain the objects that may be desired, and the powers of the Old World are not compelled to reckon very seriously with the United States, whose real force is not very great.

"Only when they possess a navy that will command the oceans separating the Old and the New Worlds will the Americans be able not merely to proclaim their rights, but also to demand their recognition. This will not be soon, and in the meantime American demands and threats need not particularly alarm either Europe or Asia."

MANAGER BRADY MAY SUE.

Also Wants to Know Who Brutally Assaulted Grace George in Front of Madison Square Garden.

When William A. Brady appeared before Magistrate Mayo in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of trying to break up the meeting of "Elijah" Dowie in Madison Square Garden, he was a very wrathful man.

He had on the same clothes which he had worn at the time of the arrest, and they were all soiled and torn. This condition, Mr. Brady told the Magistrate, was the result of the rough way in which he had been handled by Policeman McGrath of the Tenderloin Station, his accuser.

When his lawyer attempted to speak for him, Mr. Brady would not allow it, but said he would express his own opinion to the Judge. He said he was on the way to his home in Madison Avenue and wanted to pass in front of the Madison Square Garden, but was forbidden to do so, and then cuffed about and maltreated by the policeman.

The result was that Magistrate Mayo discharged Brady and warned McGrath to be more careful about his arrests in the future.

After he left the courtroom Mr. Brady said he would not let the matter of his arrest drop until he had tried it legally and either won or lost a case against McGrath.

He said that his wife, Grace George, was stopped and brutally assaulted, and that he would like to find the man who had been guilty of the offense. He has advertised for witnesses, and if he gets them he will carry the cases immediately to court.

DOWIE IN DOCILE MOOD.

Tamest Exhibition of the Week at the Madison Square Amphitheatre—Admission Tickets Hereafter.

John Alexander Dowie, leader of the Zion "Restoration Host," tried a new form of advertising yesterday at his three meetings in Madison Square Garden. He studiously refrained from every form of vituperation, coarse invective, and facile billingsgate, and confined himself strictly to preaching.

Fully 12,000 persons were packed into Madison Square Garden last night plainly with expectations of all sorts of diversion, but they simply saw a very showy spectacle of surpliced singers and officers of the Church of Zion—Dowie in his vestments of silk and satin—listened respectfully to a sing-song lecture of ten minutes on a Biblical theme by the new "Elijah," and were dismissed with a benediction. Nearly 600 policemen had absolutely nothing to do, and several thousand cranks, primed with all sorts of questions, had nobody to fire them at. It was one of the tamest shows ever given at this centre of strenuous amusement.

Extraordinary police precautions had been taken to prevent the recurrence of the scenes that took place in and around the Garden on Wednesday night. Dowie spoke for ten minutes—a prosaic task—and then pronounced the benediction, and the great throng filed out disappointed. A new departure was inaugurated with the issuance of tickets to the meetings that are to follow. These tickets were put into the hands of the "prophet's" followers to be handed to those who seemed sufficiently respectable to be trusted at future meetings.

At the forenoon meeting of the Zion Host Dowie gave a few choice imitations of girls in the act of dancing, and, as he said, selling their lives to the devil, and he furthermore expressed a desire to convert the Pope to Dowieism, as he thought the Catholic Church, if properly directed, was capable of doing great good in the world.

It was learned yesterday from officers of the Christian Catholic Church of Zion that a number of checks received on the day before by Dowie, and announced from the platform by the "prophet," were bogus, and had been sent by practical jokers.

AT LENOX AND STOCKBRIDGE.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp of New York has recovered from a severe cold, which confined her to her cottage for a week or more.

Nicholas A. Donnelly and Lieut. Edward Donnelly of New York are guests of their sister, Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed at Lakeside.

A number of important changes are to be made at Shadowbrook, the Anson Phelps Stokes place, in converting the property into a hotel. Golf links are to be laid out, the lake front developed for boating, and cottages will be erected.

A large coon hunt took place on Stockbridge Mountain this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Guy M. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bristed, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham were in the party, which went out under the direction of guides.

David H. Taylor of New York has arrived at the Hotel Aspinwall. Other arrivals there are Mrs. Meredith Bailey, Mrs. T. Henry Dixon, and Miss H. Trotter of Philadelphia.

Mrs. William E. Doane of New York, who has been in Stockbridge this Summer, will sail for Europe in November to spend the Winter with her daughter in England.

The Rev. Joseph H. Schneider of New York, the Rev. William G. Licking of Baltimore, and the Rev. F. Lyssidel of Philadelphia are in New Marlborough negotiating for the purchase of a tract of land comprising 1,400 acres for the location of a Catholic institution.

Alleged Incendiary Caught.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—William Tibbets, the actor whose stage name is Leonard Scarlett, formerly manager and leading man of the Scarlett Stock Company, charged with setting fire to the Empire Theatre in this city two weeks ago, was arrested in Washington to-day and brought to Baltimore to-night.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of James Kent and Miss Verplanck will be the principal event of to-morrow. It will be a suburban wedding at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, and a special train will take the guests from this city.

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To-morrow both the Meadow Brook and the Westchester hunts will have meets. The Meadow Brook hunt will be entertained at a breakfast on Monday by Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall Keene. Mr. Keene is M. F. H. this year.

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The wedding of Miss May Goelet and the Duke of Roxburghe will take place on Tuesday, Nov. 10, at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.

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Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt will be at Tuxedo for the early Autumn. Mrs. Abram Hewitt and the Misses Hewitt are at Ridgewood, their country seat.

***

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ellery Anderson and their son, Henry James Anderson, have returned to town from Garden City and have taken an apartment at the Martinique, 56 West Thirty-third Street, for the Winter.

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Mr. and Mrs. Eugene V. R. Thayer, Jr., (Miss Gladys Brooks,) were booked to sail from Boston yesterday for Europe, where they will spend most of the Winter.

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Jacob Wendell, Jr., of this city and Thornton Woodbury will be among the ushers at the wedding of Miss Mary Diggs Lee of Baltimore and William Merwin Randol of this city, which will take place in Baltimore on Nov. 11.

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Mr. and Mrs. Algernon K. Boyesen (Miss Adelaide Barclay) have apartments at 7 East Thirty-second Street for the Winter.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Emery have closed their place, the Turrets, at Bar Harbor, and have opened their town house, 5 East Sixty-eighth Street. They will give a series of dinners during the season.

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Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Francis Adams have opened their house, 66 East Seventy-eighth Street. The engagement of their daughter, Alice Le C. Adams, to Frank W. Hubby was announced in the Spring, but no date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt to-day issued invitations for a dinner party on Monday, Oct. 26.

The marriage of Miss Anna Rice Lawrence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustine Lawrence of Flushing, L. I., to Mr. Randall Hagner, announced for Oct. 28 and postponed owing to Mr. Hagner's serious illness with typhoid fever, will be celebrated in this city next month, when it is expected the groom-elect will be able to leave the hospital. Mrs. Lawrence, who accompanied her daughter to Washington when Mr. Hagner's illness became serious, has returned to Flushing. Only immediate relatives will witness the marriage, which will take place in the future home of the couple, a newly furnished apartment at the Marlborough, where Miss Lawrence is now staying with Miss Hagner, the sister of her fiancé, and making daily visits to the hospital.

Mr. Theodore Plieninger of Frankfort, Germany, was among those presented at the White House.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 22.—Practically all last Summer's lessees of Newport cottages have decided to spend another Summer here, occupying the same cottages as this year.

The latest announcement is that of the renting of the Cleveland cottage on Catherine Street to Capt. Philip M. Lydig. Capt. and Mrs. Lydig spent their first Summer here this year and gave a number of novel entertainments.

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Jacobs, who have been here inspecting the villa which is being built for them on the site of the W. R. Travers villa on Narragansett Avenue, returned to New York to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt returned to-day to Oakland Farm after a visit of several weeks at Sagamore Lodge, in the Adirondacks.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Luqueer—Guillaudeu.

The wedding of Robert Orr Luqueer of East Orange, N. J., and Miss Florence Dudley Guillaudeu, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Leggett Guillaudeu, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in All Angels Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. The Right Rev. Sheldon M. Griswold, Bishop of Kansas, and the Rev. R. W. E. Merington of All Angels' Church officiated.

The maid of honor was Miss Helen W. Nesbitt of New York, who was in light blue chiffon and a blue hat, and carried a bouquet of roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Eva Marie Guillaudeu, sister of the bride; Miss Eleanor Guillaudeu, cousin of the bride; Miss Natalie S. Forrest, Miss Lucy H. Worcester, and Miss Ethel Peyser of New York, Miss Edith M. Ludlow of East Orange, and Miss Mary E. Root of Bennington, Vt. They wore white gowns with white lace coats and light blue hats and sashes and carried chrysanthemums. The bride's gown was white lace with Arabian point flounces with a veil of point applique lace. She carried lilies of the valley and white roses.

The ushers were Dudley Guillaudeu, brother of the bride; Alexander M. Orr, Jr., and William J. Hiss, Jr., of New York; Frederick O. Ludlow and William O. Ludlow of East Orange, and George J. Walenta of Philadelphia. The best man was Horace G. Taylor of Trenton.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, 257 West Seventy-third Street.

Jones—Cortelyou.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 22.—Linden Hall, the old stone house on Essex Street, the home for several generations of the Brinckerhoff family, was the scene this afternoon of a very pretty wedding, when Miss Adeline Katrina, daughter of the late Gerrit Cortelyou of New Brunswick, became the wife of Walter Clinton Jones of Middletown, Conn., a great-grandson of De Witt Clinton.

The Rev Dr. Hatton of New Brunswick performed the ceremony.

John W. Edgerton was best man; the bridesmaids were Miss Mary Glover Jones of Middletown, Miss Christine Berry Palmer of Hackensack, and the maid of honor was Miss Florence Waldron of New Brunswick.

A reception breakfast followed.

The bride was escorted by her brother, Mr. Gansevoort V. V. Cortelyou. She was gowned in ivory white moiré chiffon, with trimmings of old lace, a tulle veil fastened with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of bride roses.

Bennett—Clapp.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 22.—Miss Edith Frances Clapp, daughter of Mrs. John Clapp, was married to Frank Dalton Bennett of Gloucester, Mass., at the home of the bride's mother in Washington Park this evening. Miss Lorentine Munoz Mead of New York was the maid of honor, and the Misses Margaret and Gertrude Hussey of Philadelphia were the flower girls. The bridegroom was attended by W. T. Gorman of Gloucester as best man, and the ushers were Jerome Booth of Hartford, Arthur Train of Boston, Edward Swan of Gloucester, and Howard Turrill of Plainfield. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. P. Taylor, assisted by the Rev. W. Montgomery Downey.

Rockwell—Young.

In the First Presbyterian Church at Mount Vernon last evening occurred the wedding of Miss Mary Young, daughter of the late James S. Young, and School Commissioner John C. Rockwell of Port Chester.

The bride was escorted by her brother, Roger A. Young. The flower girl was Miss Grace M. Chadeayne of Ossining. The bridesmaids were Miss R. E. Young, sister of the bride, and Miss Mary Leggett, niece of Mr. David Leggett, Sr., of Brooklyn, N. Y. The best man was Mr. George P. Rockwell of Stamford, Conn.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles S. Lane. The ushers were Conant S. Lyon and Sherman Johnson of New York City and W. O. Remsen and Arthur Wilcox of Port Chester.

"A FOOL AND HIS MONEY."

William Collier Pleases in a Revival of This Play.

Having bidden a speedy, but presumably a tearful, farewell to the apothecary Japhet, with his aqueous lovemaking, his three pairs of variously colored 1840 trousers, and his search for a father, Mr. William Collier appeared in his third play thus far in his season at the Bijou. The same old guard of his admirers was out, and the salvo of applause with which they greeted him said almost in so many words that they would stick to him, if need be, until there wasn't a new play left on Broadway. Mr. Collier was pale but determined, like a prizefighter after twice being floored, and when the applause ceased he stiffened up his upper lip and said "Here I am again, boys!" Then he went on with the play.

It was "A Fool and His Money" which Mr. G. H. Broadhurst originally wrote for Mr. Collier, but which was produced last Spring at the Madison Square with Jameson Lee Finney, May Vokes, and Arnold Daly in the leading parts. Mr. Collier's first refusal of the play is perhaps to be extenuated by his ignorance of the matter alluded to in the title, and no doubt his tardy appreciation of its merits is derivable from his experience with "Personal" and "Japhet." It was rumored last night that he is awaiting the completion of a play by Mr. R. H. Davis, in which case the present revival is in the nature of a stop-gap.

There was no doubt last night that Mr. Collier's admirers welcomed his return from green coats, silver buttons, and the language of stately compliment to black tail coats and the racy slang he rattles off with so much spirit. Almost ostentatiously, they had a good time. The play as a play is no less like a long-drawn-out vaudeville turn than it was last Spring, but it treats, however flimsily, a truly modern and American character and situation, and it is written with an intelligent knowledge of Mr. Collier's limitations as well as of his capabilities. It affords by far the best vehicle he has had this year and may be warranted to please Mr. Collier's audiences.

Louise Allen was delightful as the slavey, but the part did not bring her best powers into play. Her performance will not efface the memory of that of May Vokes, who is now, by the way, doing the slavey in "Checkers." Mr. Arnold Daly, too, was missed, in spite of the very sincere efforts of George Henry Trader. The old crusty millionaire was played by John Saville, and the young Frenchwoman by Mabel Dixey, both in Mr. Finney's support, if memory serves. Hugo Toland did well as the Scotch caddy master.

Mme. Rejane in a New Play.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—"Antoinette Sabrier," a three-act play by Romain Coolus, was produced at the Vaudeville Theatre to-night. Mme. Réjane scored a great triumph in the title rôle. M. Tarride was also much applauded. This play was preceded by a curtain raiser by André Sardou, son of Victorian Sardou, which was well received.

NOTES OF THE PLAYHOUSE.

"Alt Heidelberg," the German play of which Mansfield is now presenting an English version at the Lyric Theatre, will be seen at Conried's Irving Place Theatre next Thursday evening and will continue there for the rest of the week.

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Orrin Johnson is to play the rôle of Jack Bigelow in the dramatization of Onoto Watanna's "A Japanese Nightingale," which is to open at Daly's Theatre on Nov. 16, two days after "Three Little Maids" closes its run.

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Dr. Morini, Mme. Patti's secretary, will arrive on the New York to-morrow to look after the singer's affairs and to consult with Robert Grau about the tour.

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When Jessie Millward has completed her run at the Madison Square Theatre in "A Clean Slate," the next attraction for that house will be "A Turkish Texan," with George Parsons as star. Georgie Drew Mendum, a niece of John Drew, will be the leading lady.

***

An offer for the English rights of James K. Hackett's production of "John Ermine of the Yellowstone" was received yesterday by cable. The play may be seen in the new Adelphi, London.

James Pressley Fleming Dead.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 22.—James Pressley Fleming, one of the best-known Democratic politicians in Western Pennsylvania and prominent in Grand Army of the Republic circles, died here to-night at the home of his nephew, George S. Fleming, of paralysis at the age of sixty-six. He was a friend of Samuel J. Randall and other leading Democratic politicians of Pennsylvania.

When King Edward visited this country he entertained him at his home in New Orleans. He at one time lived in Galveston, Texas, and later in New York, where he represented the firm of Fleming Brothers.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. HORATIO BROTHERTON, pastor of Trinity Baptist Church in Cleveland, and prominent in the denomination, died yesterday as the result of paralysis, which attacked him on Monday last. He was fifty-five years of age.

IN THE SHOPS.

One of the down-town jewelers has a window filled with opals, set and unset. The opal is the birth stone for October, and he shows what can be done with it. One of the prettiest of the small scarf or lace pins is of the opal matrix, the opal showing dark tones in a dark setting of the matrix.

***

A handsome ring for a man is in the form of a dragon, the head with the mouth open at the back of the ring. In the mouth is set a large solitaire diamond. The head is large and massive, the gold has a green tone and the eyes are small emeralds.

***

A spirit lamp for a cigar lighter is in the form of a squat silver teapot, the wick in the short spout, the handle at the back in the form of a dragon, and of copper. The baser metal contrasts effectively with the silver.

***

Eyeglass chains are shown with barette hairpins attached. These are of celluloid imitating shell. There is the usual catch at one end of the chain to fasten to the glasses, and the pin to hold the scolding locks in place, and incidentally the chain, at the other. Another style of pin is also used, a small straight hairpin of the same material, with three teeth. All cost the same, chain and pin, $1. The chain is gold filled.

***

Pens and pencils in pretty cases are exhibited by the jewelers for Christmas gifts. They are frequently of mother of pearl combined with gold. The pencil is the regular screw variety, with a ring on one end to attach it to a chain. A third piece is sometimes included in the set, a glove-buttoner screwing up like the pencil, and with a ring, so that it can be worn on a chain if desired.

***

A set of mole furs, collar and muff, has the fur dotted with ermine tails, as they would be on the white fur to which they belong. The effect is very good.

***

White velvet ribbon comes with dots of black upon it to give the effect of ermine, and is used for hat trimming.

***

Combinations of ribbon and velvet are made up for hat trimmings for the hats on the style of the broad-brimmed sailors, of which so many are to be seen this year. Rather broad ribbon and velvet is used, crushed into soft folds to make a band to set across the front of the crown, straight ends are left at either side, or loops and ends, and the ribbon twisted around once just inside them. Many of the ribbons used are flowered, a ribbon set with heliotrope flowers having a heliotrope velvet ribbon with it; with red flowers on a light ground there is a red velvet, as red upon a dark ground may have the dark shade of velvet, a gray, or a brown. A white ribbon edged with black is combined with black velvet.

IN MEMORY OF F. W. HOLLS.

Services Held in Earl Hall, at Columbia University—Bust Presented by German-Americans.

Memorial services in honor of Frederick William Holls, who died on July 23, were held yesterday afternoon in Earl Hall, Columbia University. Herman Ridder, Carl Schurz, Joseph Winter, Ralph Trautmann, Emil Boas, Dr. W. C. Alpers, Andrew D. White, and Prof. Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard were among those present. A bust of Mr. Holls, by Henry Baerer, was presented to the Faculty of Political Science of the university.

President Roosevelt, who had been invited to attend the exercises, sent the following letter:

I wish I could be present at the memorial services in honor of my valued friend, Frederick W. Holls. Unfortunately, it is impossible. Mr. Holls has rendered eminent service to our country; he had worked with tireless energy and singleness of purpose for many of the reforms upon the necessity of which our best leaders of public opinion were agreed. Prominent among his services is that he rendered in connection with the establishment of a court of arbitration at The Hague. I feel that his death is a grievous loss, not only to us, his friends, but to our people as a whole; and were I able to leave Washington at this time I should certainly be with you.

Dr. Alpers made a brief address presenting the bust of Mr. Holls to the university in the name of the citizens of German birth.

MRS. C. H. SPURGEON DEAD.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The widow of the Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, the noted preacher, who died on Jan. 31, 1892, died to-day.

In January, 1854, a year after Charles H. Spurgeon, then twenty years old, had removed from the village of Waterbeach to London, and had begun in the British capital his extraordinarily successful career as a preacher, he married Miss Susannah Thompson of London. Throughout his life she aided him in many of the charitable and benevolent undertakings connected with the Tabernacle, particularly in the "Book Fund," through which indigent ministers of various denominations were supplied with books free of cost.

In 1879 Mr. Spurgeon's congregation, on the occasion of his silver wedding, presented a purse containing £6,000 to him. He immediately divided the money between the Orphanage, Pastors' College, and other institutions he had founded.

Appeal on Behalf of the Poor.

The Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, appeals for assistance in the following cases:

For $70 to provide for a family of six little children, while the deserted mother recovers from an attack of typhoid fever.

For $100 for the support of an aged woman and her consumptive daughter.

For $360 to place a widow of sixty-four years old in a home. She supported herself by teaching music, but has become partially blind.

Legal Aid Society and Foreign Sailors.

The Board of Directors of the Legal Aid Society, at the regular monthly meeting, held yesterday in the office of the President, Arthur Von Briesen, 100 Wall Street, resolved, inasmuch as some of the foreign Consuls, claiming to have exclusive jurisdiction over sailors in this port, have objected to the appearance for them of attorneys, not to appear for sailors in such disputed cases hereafter, but to submit them to the Consuls for action. The Russian Consul General was elected a member of the society at his request, and Theodore B. Silkman was also elected.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

DEATHS REPORTED OCT. 22.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
BROWN, Bertha, 446 7th Av.	1	21
BARNES, S. M., 9 Livingston Place	41	21
BRANDON, E., 423 West End Av	72	20
BOSTLI, Giuseppe, 206 W. 49d St	39	21
BUDKA, Annie, 1,351 Avenue A	26	20
CODY, Vincent, 18 Grove St	62	21
CODY, Edward, 338 E. 49th St	41	20
CIAMAZZO, V., 305 W. 57th St	34	18
CULICOUSI, Henry, 235 E. 2d St	11	21
CAUCPARI, Maria, 306 E. 24th St	2	20
COOK, John, 128 West St	57	21
CLEARY, Agnes, 26 Dominick St	1	20
CUNNINGHAM, Bridget, 19 Minetta	71	18
DAVIS, Michael, 1,364 2d Av	79	20
DILKS, John W., 34 W. 9th St	79	20
ESSER, Mary, 504 E. 12th St	78	20
ELKAN, Nathan, 325 E. 80th St	44	21
FOERTSCH, Elizabeth, 364 1st Av	42	21
FAUCI, Calogera, 163 Chrystie St	1	21
FLATOU, Hinda, 91 Madison St	65	21
FOLLANI, Peter, 219 E. 33d St	63	21
FINEBERG, Fanny, 261 Cherry St	34	21
FARRELLY, Dorothy, 91 Bedford St	78	21
HINES, Margaret, 157 E. 98th St	22	20
HUGHES, Patrick, 240 E. 51st St	56	21
HOPP, Andreas, 343 W. 40th St	58	20
HEMLIN, Grace, 764 Columbus Av	2	20
HEIMOWITZ, Simon, 105 Allen St	64	22
HANAN, Charles, 236 E. 115th St	26	21
INSAGMA, Eugenio, 111 Charlton St	58	20
JENKINS, Robert C., 210 W. 121st St	67	20
KONZ, William, 328 W. 44th St	1	20
KOCH, Rosa, 334 E. 93d St	52	21
KARCH, Bertha, 510 W. 14th St	1	20
LAGOMARSINE, Maria, 363 W. 29th	1	20
LUDA, Joseph, 1,326 1st Av	34	20
LACKMANN, F., 407 Pearl St	46	20
LUCAS, Clara E., 322 W. 63d St	2	20
LANE, James, 69 Greenwich St	45	20
MORAN, J., 542 W. 48th St	40	20
MITCHELL, Hulda, 159 W. 30th St	20	17
MORAN, Frank, 123d St. and 3d Av	29	21
MILLER, Paul, 640 Hart St., B'klyn	66	21
MATTESHOWITZ, I., 13 Rutgers Pl	1	21
McCORMACK, Mary, 259 E. 51st St	18	21
McNEWCOMB, H., 108 Academy St., Jersey City	10	21
McGUIRE, P., 334 E. 36th St	70	21
POWERS, Mary, 33 Monroe St	50	17
PATTISON, T., 357 1st Av	75	21
PARENT, Sarah E. B., 2,252 7th Av	71	20
RUBIN, Minnie, 108 Henry St	58	20
SCHERER, Louise, 529 E. 5th St	22	20
SCHOTT, A. L., 432 E. 88th St	47	20
SHANAHAN, W., 427 E. 30th St	41	19
SCHWAGER, Catherine, 315 E. 89th	65	21
SCHMUKLER, Louis, 33 Rivington St	30	21
SHARP, G. W., 416 E. 123d St	1	21
SOMMERVILLE, D., 52 Leroy St	4	20
TIERNEY, Eliza, 155 W. 106th St	76	21
TAPEL, Rebecca, 345 1st Av	31	20
TAPLITSKY, A., 263 E. 3d St	57	22
WORTENDYKE, C. P., 337 W. 152d	50	20
WATERS, W. G., 104 9th Av	53	20
WETZEL, Wilhelmina, 465 W. 147th	77	21

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
BARNS, John, Westchester	44	20
DARONGO, Louis, 3,990 E. 206th St	2	22
DE GOULD, Amenta, Lincoln Hosp	20	19
FOLEY, William F., 615 E. 138th St	42	19
GENSLER, Fanny, Lincoln Hospital	45	20
GRUBB, Helma, 533 E. 158th St	20	20
HORAN, James, St. Joseph's Hosp	54	19
McCABE, Elizabeth, 349 E. 136th St	1	21
NAGLE, Catherine, Lincoln Hosp	75	20
O'ROURKE, Michael, 2,443 Jerome Av	31	19
OWENS, James J., St. Joseph's Hosp	39	21
PRICE, Margaret, Lincoln Hospital	26	21
WANNER, Lillian, 2,420 Park Av	6	19

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
BARBER, H. W., 2,516 Atlantic Av	1	21
BASTA, Emanuel, Kings Co. Hosp	29	19
BATTLES, Merton, 616 Park Av	1	20
BRIAN, Barbara, 708 Liberty Av	69	21
BROSMAN, Julia, L. I. State Hosp	57	21
BUTTERWORTH, Helen E., 1,477 Bedford Av	63	21
CHIRICHELLA, Cono, 34 Main St	21	21
CONOVER, James H., 9 Talman St	33	21
CONRAD, John, Kings Co. Hosp	74	19
COUGHLIN, Sylvester, 784 Henry St	1	19
DONNELLY, Macela, 155 Washington Av	2	22
ERDLE, Richard, 373 Woodbine St	67	21
ERICKSEN, Helen C., 343 Union St	62	21
FIELDS, Thomas, 120 Concord St	42	21
GALLIGAN, John E., 56 Lynch St	38	20
GODINE, Frank, 434 Halsey St	65	21
GOLDING, G. G., 538A Monroe St	61	20
HESSELMAN, Edward, 370 Hicks St	35	19
HOLLAND, John, 6 Bushwick Av	21	20
HURTEAU, William, L. I. C. Hosp	21	20
JOHNSTON, Susan, 1,452 Pacific St	77	21
JONES, Ann, 789 Madison St	70	20
KELLER, Philip, 110 N. 7th St	46	21
LERNER, Ida, 693 Broadway	1	21
MINSTER, George, St. Cath's Hosp	24	21
MURRAY, Margaret, M. E. Hosp	1	21
McCORMACK, F., 384 Johnson Av	1	20
McGUIRE, Margaret, 80 Vanderbilt Av	31	20
NEBEL, Frederick, 151 N. 5th St	45	21
NELSON, Rachel, 185 24th St	41	20
O'CONNELL, W. J., 144 Flatbush Av	44	21
OWENS, Norma, 890 Hicks St	1	21
REDMOND, Eliza, Bushwick Hosp	65	20
SHORT, Mary C., 37 St. John's Place	55	20
SIMON, Charlotte, 85 Delmonico Place	67	21
SMITH, Elsie, St. Mary's Hosp	6	20
SMITH, Queen, Kings Co. Hosp	24	20
TAOL, Elizabeth, 25 Newell St	60	20
WAGNER, Ernest, Kings Co. Hosp	36	22
WILHELM, Jacob, Lutheran Hosp	74	20
WILLS, James H., 263 Bedford Av	76	21
YOUNG, Jane H., 423 Wythe Av	73	21

At the North Pole

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is not used,—but wherever there are people who suffer from a cough or cold it can be used with confidence of its curing. Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

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Harper & Brothers
Publishers, New York

MARRIED.

BOGERT—BOARD.—At the Homestead, Taramus, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1903, by Rev. J. A. Van Nest, Laura Wessells Board, daughter of Cornelius Z. and Sarah R. Board, to Frederick Demarest Bogert of Taramus, N. J.

HAY—PERRY.—At Grace Church, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, by the Rev. William R. Huntington, D. D., assisted by the Rev. William D. Perry, Miss Helen Christine Perry, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. William D. Perry of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mr. Samuel Hattley Hay of Hoylake, Cheshire, England.

JONES—CORTELYOU.—On Thursday, Oct. 22, 1903, at Linden Hall, Hackensack, N. J., by the Rev. Mancius Hutton, D. D., Adeline Katrina, daughter of the late Gerrit Cortelyou of New Brunswick, N. J., and Walter Clinton Jones of Middletown, Conn.

LUQUEER—GUILLAUDEU.—At All Angels Church, Thursday, Oct. 22, by the Rt. Rev. Sheldon M. Griswold, D. D., assisted by the Rev. R. W. Ernest Merington, Florence Dudley Guillaudeu to Robert Orr Luqueer.

MAN—MAN.—At the Park Presbyterian Church, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1903, by the Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Celestine Louise, daughter of the late Buel H. and Louise Man of Westville, Franklin County, N. Y., to William Man.

ROCKWELL—YOUNG.—On Wednesday, Oct. 21, in the First Presbyterian Church, Mount Vernon, by the Rev. Charles S. Lane, Mary Young, daughter of the late James S. Young of Tuckahoe, N. Y., to Commissioner John C. Rockwell, Port Chester, N. Y.

DIED.

BURBANK.—On Thursday, Oct. 22, William H. Burbank of Brooklyn, in his 69th year.
Notice of funeral services hereafter.

BURROUGHS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1903, at her late residence, 1,416 Pacific St., Brooklyn, after a lingering illness, Margaretta Matilda, wife of John Harris Burroughs.
Funeral services private.

CLARKE.—At Greenwich, Conn., Oct. 21, suddenly, James M. Clarke, formerly of Wakefield, New York.
Funeral private.

COLE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1903, Rev. David Cole, in his 82d year.
Funeral services will be held at the First Reformed Church, Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday, Oct. 23, at 2 P. M.

FOGERTY.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 22, at 5 o'clock, at the residence of his parents, 2,156 Fifth Avenue, Peter Jackson, son of Matthew J. and Elizabeth Fogerty.
Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, on Saturday morning, the 24th inst., at 9:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in St. Raymond's Cemetery.

GRAY.—On Thursday, Oct. 22, Edith Sarena Caulkins, wife of Lyman F. Gray, 29 Laurel Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Funeral at late residence, 5 P. M. Friday. Interment private. Buffalo papers please copy.

INSLEE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1903, Clara Gamble, wife of Edwin W. Inslee.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services to be held at 49 West 93d St. on Saturday morning, Oct. 24, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

RUDD.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 21, at Roosevelt Hospital, Robert Schell Rudd of Glen Ridge, N. J., youngest son of the late Joseph Rudd, in the forty-seventh year of his age.
Funeral from the residence of his sister, 378 West End Avenue, on Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

ULMAN.—At Denver, Col., Oct. 18, Helen Warren Ulman, daughter of Mary A. and the late Charles Ulman.
Boston papers please copy.

The Woodlawn Cemetery

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HELLO FIRST BY A NOSE

Victor Snatched Handicap Stakes in Last Jump of the Race.

Close Finishes Made Exciting Sport for a Large Crowd at the Brighton Beach Track.

Close finishes made amends for shortcomings in other details of the racing at the Brighton Beach race track yesterday, though the large crowd was chilled throughout the afternoon by the wintry breeze that blew from the ocean. In two races the contests were so close that the crowd disputed the decision of the judges, and many persons started on the homeward journey convinced that both Juvenal Maxim and Caughnawaga had won, though by the official placing both horses were second, Hello getting the decision over Juvenal Maxim by a hair's breadth, while Mabel Richardson caught the judges' eyes first in the Caughnawaga race.

The stake feature of the programme was the race for the Winged Foot Handicap, at six furlongs, for two-year-olds, for which a field of seven ran, with J. W. Schorr's entries, composed of Moharib and Sweet Gretchen, the two top weights, favorites at 7 to 5, with Hello the second choice and Juvenal Maxim the next best backed. A long delay at the post greatly damaged the chances of the Schorr pair, though, in spite of that handicap, Sweet Gretchen showed a lot of speed under the 122 pounds she carried. The start was made with Juvenal Maxim first away, and in front he stayed until within one jump of the winning post, where Hello, who had to run through his field and close a lot of ground in the last three furlongs, got up and in the final stride snatched the victory by a short nose. Sweet Gretchen managed to last long enough to get third place, three lengths behind Juvenal Maxim.

In the mile and a quarter handicap, Caughnawaga, with 128 pounds up, was always the choice, and into the stretch for the run home looked a winner. The weight and his effort in beginning his run nearly a half mile from the finish told on him, and Mabel Richardson wore him down in a hard-fought finish, and just managed to get to the winning post first by a matter of an inch or so.

In the steeplechase five horses ran, with Manilian the favorite, but the pace proved too much for him, and he bungled at his jumps on the last round of the course, and Charawind, with the most speed, shook off Gascar at the run in and won handily. Gum Honey, ridden by Mara, fell at the jump before the paddock and rolled on his rider, who, however, was not seriously hurt. After the race William Lakeland, owner of Charawind, who has been the best of the season's hurdle horses, sold the horse to Edward Corrigan, who will race him in the West. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For fillies and geldings, two years old, non-winners of $1,000, special weights, penalties and allowances; five and a half furlongs.

E. R. Thomas's Dimple, b. f., by Mirthful-Myrtle Harkness, 109 pounds, (Redfern,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5....1
J. P. Krauer's Graceful, b. f., by Goldfinch-La Cachuca, 109, (H. Michaels,) 6 to 5 and 3 to 5....2
W. H. Snyder's Viskayana, b. f., by Gramercy-Unrest II., 109, (Hicks,) 30 to 1 and 10 to 1....3

Time—1:08 1-5. Won ridden out by a length; a half length between second and third. Wizard, Escobar, Hydrangea, and Jasper also ran. Value to the winner, $670. Winner trained by W. Shields.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles through the field.

William Lakeland's Charawind, b. g., 6 years, by Charaxus-Helmwind, 154 pounds, (Helder,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5....1
G. Schwarz's Gascar, blk. g., 5, by Gascon-Vinegar, 130, (Pending,) 12 to 1 and 2 to 1....2
P. M. Nagle's Manilian, ch. g., 5, by Spendthrift-Philippa, 147, (Saffell,) 9 to 10 and 2 to 5....3

Time—4:41. Won cleverly by two lengths; twenty lengths between second and third. Perion and Gum Honey also ran. Gum Honey fell and did not finish. Value to the winner, $765. Winner trained by owner.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,500 down to $500; one mile and a sixteenth.

T. D. Sullivan's Ernest Parham, b. c., 4 years, by De Beauvoir-La Sorella, 106 pounds, (Fuller,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5....1
Frank Regan's Namtor, ch. c., 4, by Hastings-Nineveh, 111, (Bullman,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1....2
The Hampton Stable's Ethics, b. h., 5, by Charaxus-Ethie, 108, (H. Cochran,) 3 to 1 and 8 to 1....3

Time—1:47 3-5. Won ridden out by three parts of a length; a neck between second and third. All Gold, Our Nugget, Sir Roche, Harrison, Widow's Mite, Potente, Past, Stroller, and Pluck also ran. Value to the winner, $870. Winner trained by A. Zimmer.

FOURTH RACE.—The Winged Foot Handicap for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Frederick Burlew's Hello, b. c., by Pontiac-Salutation, 111 pounds, (O'Neill,) 11 to 5 and 7 to 10....1
Frank Farrell's Juvenal Maxim, ch. c., by Juvenal-Maxine, 118, (Fuller,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5....2
J. W. Schorr's Sweet Gretchen, br. f., by Flying Dutchman-Battle Bell, 122, (Bullman,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, (coupled in the betting with Moharib as Schorr's entry,)....3

Time—1:14 1-5. Won ridden out by a head; three lengths between second and third. Moharib, Cloves, Sir Carter, and Hiawatha also ran. Value to the winner, $2,940. Winner trained by owner.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

Frank Clarkson's Mabel Richardson, b. f., 4 years, by Halma-Venetta, 98 pounds, (Redfern,) 9 to 2 and 8 to 5....1
John Sanford's Coughnawaga, ch. c., 4, by Clifford-La Tosca, 128, (Odom,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5....2
E. R. Thomas's Lady Potentate, ch. m., 5, by Potentate-Strathrine, 102, (Higgins,) 5 to 2 and 4 to 5....3

Time—2:06. Won ridden out by a head; four lengths between second and third. Early Eve, Wyefield, and Paget also ran. Value to the winner, $1,000. Winner trained by E. L. Graves.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two-year-olds; selling allowances; scale from $3,000 down to $500; five and a half furlongs.

David Gideon's Blytheness, br. g., by His Highness-Nelly Bly, 107 pounds, (Fuller,) 13 to 10 and 1 to 2....1
J. L. Hayman's Clear the Arena, br. f., by Prince of Monaco-Sue II., 104, (Desouza,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1....2
The Oneck Stable's Rob Roy, ch. g., by Sir Walter-Melody, 99, (H. Michaels,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1....3

Time—1:06. Won ridden out by a neck, a length and a half between second and third. Berosa, Willigesse, Ancestor, Arletta, Donnelly, Reveille, Fernrock, Dusky, Dutiful, Tithonic, Monsoon, and Belle of Belle Meade also ran. Value to the winner, $760. Winner trained by owner.

Entries for Brighton Beach Races.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward, special weights; one mile and a sixteenth. Roamer and William Pigeon, 110 pounds each; Zadok, Heir Apparent, Queen Elizabeth, Hands Across, Lazare, Dick Roberts, Rathbride, Nuit Blanche, Peeper, Dr. Bissell, Love Note, Tact, Grantsdale, Trepan, and Bolina, 107 each.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds, penalties and allowances; six furlongs. Invincible, 126 pounds; Oarsman and Illyria, 116 each; Akela, Mamie Worth, and Auriesville, 113 each; Merry England, Silver Fir, High Chancellor, and Hymettus, 111 each; Futurita and Prince Ching, 108 each.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Race King, 122 pounds; Wotan and Monastic, 117 each; Funny Side, 112; Golden Drop and Harangue, 110 each; Bob Murphy and Molinos, 109 each; Ostrich and Euphrata, 108 each; Aurumaster, 104; Tom Cod, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—The Choice Stakes for three-year-olds, penalties and allowances; one mile and a furlong. Golden Maxim, 126 pounds; Brigand and Rostand, 121 each; Wild Thyme, 118; Colonsay, 116; Gold Bell, 108.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $3,500 down to $1,200; one mile and a furlong. Carbuncle, 113 pounds; Tribes Hill, 111; Brigand, 108; Daisy Green, 106; Outsider, 105; Blue Victor, Animosity, Lord Advocate, and Sheriff Bell, 103 each; Mary Worth, 98; Stonewall, 94, and Charmel and Allan, 90 each. Apprentice allowance of five pounds each claimed for Charmel, Daisy Green, Stonewall, Mary Worth, and Sheriff Bell.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $2,500 down to $500; six furlongs. Silver Day, 114 pounds; Toi San, 108; Bob Murphy and Golden Drop, 107 each; Sourire and M. Theo, 106 each; Monet and Ruby Ring, 105 each; Ninepine and San Remo, 103 each; Woodshade, 98; Judge, 97, and Short Cake and Runic, 94 each. Apprentice allowance claimed for Woodshade, Shortcake, Monet, Bob Murphy, Sourire, Judge, and Golden Drop.

G. B. Morris's Race Horses Sold.

The race horses in training comprising the stable of Green B. Morris, one of the oldest turfmen in the country, were sold at auction by the Fasig-Tipton Company at the Brighton Beach track yesterday to close out the racing interests of the owner in this country, prior to his departure for France, where he expects to re-enter racing. The horses sold are of J. B. Haggin's breeding, and were raced by Morris under a partnership arrangement with the millionaire turfman. Those that sold for $1,000 or more are:

Gravina, b. f., 3 years, by Golden Garter-Pink Cottage, by Buckden; F. De Ruiz....$2,300
Gold Van, b. c., 2, by Goldfinch-Vandala, by Darebin; H. Nelt....1,300
Slave, ch. c., 2, by Ayrshire-L'Esclave, by St. Serf; R. W. Hall....2,700
Rapid Water, b. c., 2, by Rapollo-Water Girl, by Watercress; J. A. Drake....7,600
Knobhampton, b. c., 2, Bathampton-Knobkerri, by Galapin; J. H. Bates....1,600
Precious Stone, b. g., 2, by Star Ruby-Anarchy, by Sir Modred; E. Carrigan....3,300
Boxwood, br. c., 2, by Watercress-Calve, by Calvadas; A. J. Joyner....2,800
Golden Mineral, ch. g., 2, by Golden Garter-Tourmaline, by Great Tom; J. H. McCormick....3,000
Chestnut colt, yearling, by Star Ruby-Falsalara, by Falsetto; J. L. McGinnis....1,400
Bay colt, yearling, by Arkle-Swift, by Great Tom; Columbia Stable....1,050

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

Many of the players who took part in last night's bowling games rolled high scores, several being over the 200 mark. Following are the results of the games in the leading tournaments:

METAL DISTRICT LEAGUE.
Maurice & John's Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Royal Baking Powder Company Bowling Club—Vanderbogel, 124; Helmstead, 199; Dimock, 157; Brady, 196; Sherlock, 121. Total, 797.
F. W. Devoe & C. T. Reynolds Bowling Club—Cornell, 172; Blackledge, 142; O'Donnell, 120; McKaig, 150; Davis, 134. Total, 718.
SECOND GAME.—Lalance & Grosjean Company Bowling Club—Freeman, 184; Thomson, 167; Chaumont, 129; Stevenson, 152; Verrinder, 168. Total, 800.
F. W. Devoe & C. T. Reynolds Bowling Club—Cornell, 198; Blackledge, 131; O'Donnell, 114; McKaig, 121; Davis, 132. Total, 696.
THIRD GAME.—Lalance & Grosjean Bowling Club—Freeman, 212; Thomson, 139; Chaumont, 107; Stevenson, 147; Verrinder, 169. Total, 774.
Royal Baking Powder Bowling Club—Vanderbogel, 155; Helmstead, 131; Dimock, 121; Brady, 187; Sherlock, 132. Total, 726.

STOCK EXCHANGE TOURNAMENT.
Broadway Arcade Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Post & Flagg Bowling Club—Brundage, 102; Morton, 160; Hasbrouck, 136; Eppel, 152; Robinson, 180. Total, 820.
Cohen, Greene & Co. Bowling Club—Cohen, 169; Greene, 113; Hanson, 122; Brown, 167; Fernald, 151. Total, 722.
SECOND GAME.—Cohen, Greene & Co. Bowling Club—Cohen, 130; Greene, 183; Hanson, 158; Brown, 144; Fernald, 131. Total, 746.
S. B. Chapin & Co. Bowling Club—Townsend, 149; Gillallen, 96; Sinsabaugh, 111; Nelson, 110; Ewald, 165. Total, 640.
THIRD GAME.—S. B. Chapin & Co. Bowling Club—Townsend, 111; Gillallen, 124; Sinsabaugh, 137; Nelson, 184; Ewald, 171. Total, 677.
Post & Flagg Bowling Club—Brundage, 127; Morton, 147; Hasbrouck, 156; Eppel, 166; Robinson, 155. Total, 751.

HARLEM BOWLING LEAGUE.
Thum & Kahlsdorf's Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—West Harlem Bowling Club—Highie, 190; Dietre, 159; Hasser, 148; Kolb, 152; Kuhn, 119. Total, 777.
Mohawk Bowling Club—Freund, 181; Murphy, 205; Miles, 133; Schaeffer, 197; Mohr, 168. Total, 883.
SECOND GAME.—West Harlem Bowling Club—Highie, 203; Dietre, 131; Hasser, 165; Kolb, 139; Kuhn, 157. Total, 795.
Corinthian Bowling Club—Blanchard, 161; Jaraschek, 200; Hasey, 136; Smith, 222; Vollinger, 166. Total, 894.
THIRD GAME.—Corinthian Bowling Club—Blanchard, 148; Jaraschek, 152; Hasey, 197; Smith, 183; Vollinger, 148. Total, 828.
Mohawk Bowling Club—Freund, 164; Murphy, 182; Miles, 147; Schaeffer, 197; Mohr, 198. Total, 888.

LIFE INSURANCE LEAGUE.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Metropolitan Bowling Club—Werneke, 166; Cluss, 154; Richardson, 150; Raud, 180; Newkirk, 166. Total, 816.
Mutual Life No. 1 Bowling Club—Carbonell, 155; Simpson, 144; Miller, 182; Whitney, 176; Garrison, 178. Total, 836.
SECOND GAME.—Germania Bowling Club—Arnheiter, 150; Leiper, 197; Cordes, 180; Kruse, 155; Huberth, 157. Total, 839.
Mutual Life No. 1 Bowling Club—Carbonell, 181; Simpson, 169; Miller, 173; Whitney, 222; Garrison, 190. Total, 935.
THIRD GAME.—Metropolitan Bowling Club—Werneke, 178; Cluss, 169; Richardson, 151; Raud, 184; Newkirk, 159. Total, 841.
Germania Bowling Club—Arnheiter, 99; Leiper, 161; Cowles, 117; Kruse, 127; Huberth, 149. Total, 645.

AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Metropolitan Bowling Club—Bean, 208; Voorhies, 201; Sherwood, 261; Arnold, 169; Buckingham, 139. Total, 978.
Montgomery Bowling Club—Weiss, 153; Noack, 184; Claus, 149; Weingarth, 165; English, 190. Total, 841.
SECOND GAME.—Montgomery Bowling Club—Weiss, 159; Noack, 178; Claus, 147; Weingarth, 134; English, 164. Total, 782.
Roseville Bowling Club—Omoesas, 163; Van Ness, 177; Thomson, 177; Meyer, 133; Wood, 149. Total, 863.
THIRD GAME.—Roseville Bowling Club—Omoesas, 181; Van Ness, 169; Thomson, 169; Meyer, 170; Wood, 236. Total, 925.
Metropolitan Bowling Club—Bean, 148; Voorhies, 170; Sherwood, 202; Arnold, 163; Buckingham, 182. Total, 865.

COLUMBIA BOWLING LEAGUE.
Schlusing's Columbia Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Columbus Bowling Club—Strader, 186; Shubert, 150; Siebert, 155; Warner, 198; Courtlandt, 224. Total, 922.
Royal Arcanum Bowling Club—Detlef, 181; Reid, 169; Henwick, 192; Duncan, 212; Cantrell, 205. Total, 959.
SECOND GAME.—Belvidere Bowling Club—Pearse, 213; Hunt, 127; Rehvein, 186; Haigh, 159; Buckbee, 184. Total, 869.
Columbus Bowling Club—Strader, 177; Shubert, 210; Siebert, 147; Warner, 191; Courtlandt, 193. Total, 918.
THIRD GAME.—Belvidere Bowling Club—Pearse, 186; Hunt, 157; Rehvein, 213; Haigh, 189; Buckbee, 208. Total, 953.
Royal Arcanum Bowling Club—Detlef, 158; Reid, 214; Henwick, 146; Duncan, 244; Cantrell, 172. Total, 936.

BIG BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Intersectional Professional Contest Planned for This City in December—Schaefer Forfeits Championship.

Arrangements are about perfected toward the holding of an intersectional championship professional billiard tournament in this city. Such a tournament will be an entirely new departure in the sport. The men who will compete are Ames of Denver, Cutler of Boston, the New England champion; Peterson of Milwaukee, the Northwestern champion; Cline of Philadelphia, Albert Taylor of Chicago, and Charles Ferris of Minneapolis. All have shown great speed at the eighteen-inch balk line game, with two counts in balk. Ferris is regarded as the man likely to take the place left vacant by the late Frank Ives.

The intersectional championship, it is expected, will be played in Slosson's academy, and cash prizes of $1,000 and over will be offered. The matches will be at 300 points, eighteen-inch balk line, two counts in balk, and there will be afternoon and evening contests. It is planned to begin the tournament about Dec. 1.

When questioned yesterday as to whether or not he would go to Paris for the international amateur billiard championship, Wilson P. Foss, the American champion, said that he would be ready to go provided the French and Belgian players came first to this country and engaged in the first of the series of contests. Martin Mullen is the player who, with Foss, will comprise the American team.

Jacob Schaefer has forfeited his world's championship emblem by failure to cover the money posted with the challenge issued by George Sutton. This emblem was won at the eighteen-inch balk line game, and no count in balk, in the tournament held in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, December, 1901. Schaefer cabled yesterday that he would play in Chicago Dec. 11. His money was not posted to cover that of Sutton, however, and as the time expired yesterday the challenging player may claim the championship under the strict interpretation of the rules. This Sutton is sure to do, as between Schaefer and himself there is much bitterness of feeling because the champion refused to recognize his former challenge.

F. M. Canda won the Class B 14.2 amateur billiard match yesterday in the tournament at Maurice Daly's academy. He defeated A. Loewenberg by the score of 200 points to 124. On his seventh turn at the table Canda made a pretty run of 26 caroms. The summary:

F. M. Canda—0, 0, 4, 4, 0, 8, 26, 10, 9, 12, 3, 13, 1, 2, 11, 0, 18, 6, 0, 2, 0, 18, 8, 0, 1, 1, 15, 3, 0, 0, 3, 10, 0, 0, 4, 0, 1. Total—200 points. Average—5 15-37. High runs—26, 18, and 18.

A. Lowenberg—0, 6, 0, 1, 1, 8, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 6, 0, 0, 3, 2, 17, 4, 2, 2, 15, 0, 0, 6, 6, 1, 0, 6, 10, 10, 2, 0, 6, 0. Total—124 points. Average—3 13-37. High runs—17, 15, and 10.

Referee—H. A. Hill.

The other contest was in the Class C Division and resulted in a victory for Lee W. Bennett, who defeated S. B. De Young by the score of 150 points to 121. The summary:

Lee W. Bennett—0, 4, 5, 14, 2, 0, 0, 8, 10, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 10, 2, 11, 6, 0, 2, 0, 4, 0, 1, 7, 3, 10, 4, 0, 12, 1, 2, 13, 16, 1. Total—150 points. Average—4 10-35. High runs—16, 14, and 13.

S. B. De Young—0, 1, 2, 0, 7, 4, 2, 0, 5, 1, 0, 17, 0, 0, 13, 2, 0, 4, 4, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 8, 7, 4, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 22, 0, 7. Total—121 points. Average—3 16-35. High runs—22, 17, and 13.

Referee—S. B. Canda.

IN THE FOOTBALL WORLD

Interest Growing in the Columbia-Pennsylvania Game.

Scrubs Score Easily Against Princeton's 'Varsity—Yale Ready to Meet West Point.

Local football patrons will be treated to the first big game of the season when Columbia and Pennsylvania meet on the Polo Grounds to-morrow afternoon. Both elevens are confident of victory and a good contest should result. The betting in this city yesterday favored the Philadelphia collegians, as good as 2 to 1 being offered on Pennsylvania. On form, so far this season, the wearers of the red and blue have done better than the Columbia players. They rolled up big scores and displayed a great deal of ability, while Columbia's work was rather ragged in the early part of the season and she had difficulty in winning from Swarthmore and Williams. The local men did not begin to show first-rate form until last Saturday, when they defeated Amherst, Harvard's conqueror, by a score of 12—0.

A football mass meeting will be held at the university to-day, which it is hoped President Butler will attend. Coach Morley and Capt. Smith will make speeches.

Coach Morley gave the 'Varsity eleven only the lightest sort of work at South Field yesterday. Most of the time was devoted to getting the ends down the field on punts, and no scrimmages were attempted. Bishop, left end, was given a day's rest because of his injured leg, and Fisher also was laid off. Frambach, the half back, was seen at his old position for the first time in three weeks and will probably play at least part of the game against Pennsylvania.

* * *

Football practice at Princeton yesterday was most discouraging, for the scrubs to a man outplayed the 'Varsity and were more than a match for the veterans. Under the eye of "Johnny" Baird, Stevens and Kafer tried kicking the ball, and did remarkably well, the kicks averaging forty yards. When the two teams lined up the scrub took the ball from the 'Varsity at the centre of the field, and, using straight football tactics, carried it up the field for a touchdown. The 'Varsity seemed utterly powerless to stop the scrub's advance, the latter going through the first eleven at all points for consistent gains. It was not until late in the first half that the 'Varsity could secure a touchdown, their play being marked by costly fumbling, mistaken signals, and slowness in forming interference. It is hoped that Barney can soon discard his crutches, for neither Walter nor Dillon can begin to fill his position.

* * *

The Yale scrubs held the 'Varsity that will meet West Point on downs on their five-yard line yesterday, though Kinney, Hogan, and Shevlin were not in line. They will play but a short part of the game with the cadets. In signal practice, Roarback went to centre again and Morton to his old place at left guard, Batchelder playing right guard in Bloomer's place. In the scrimmage Morton took centre, Miller left guard, and Batchelder right guard. Bisell and Lawrence played the tackles. There was no score in a long half, the 'Varsity being unable to push the second team over their goal line. As the eleven goes to New York to-night for the West Point game, there will be only light practice to-day. About 600 Yale undergraduates will accompany the football team to West Point for the game to-morrow. Bloomer's shoulder injury is said to be less serious than was feared, but there is little prospect of his playing for two weeks.

* * *

The West Shore Railroad has decided to run two special trains to-morrow to West Point. The first train will leave the foot of Franklin Street at 11:40 A. M., and the foot of West Forty-second Street at 12, arriving at West Point at 1:25 P. M. This train will arrive in time for its passengers to see the drill of the West Point cadets, which takes place at 2 P. M. The second train will leave the foot of Franklin Street at 12:45 P. M., and the foot of West Forty-second Street at 1 P. M., arriving at West Point at 2:25 P. M.

* * *

The practice at the New York University yesterday consisted chiefly of work in the rudimentary parts of the game. Coach Wilson had the men at work tackling the dummy, falling on the ball, and catching punts. Every 'Varsity man received individual instruction. The 'Varsity was then lined up against the second team for a hard and fast twenty-five-minute half. The work was by far the fastest that has been done. Although Tuthill and Rogge, the regular 'Varsity backs, played on the scrub, the 'Varsity line held on every play, and scored several times on long runs by MacDowell and Reilley. The work of Belcher, a freshman, who played right half back on the scrub, was very good. Several times he circled the 'Varsity and for runs of from twenty to thirty yards.

* * *

Some apprehension was expressed at Annapolis yesterday that the death of a member of the Baltimore team that played the Naval Cadets on Wednesday might have the effect of preventing the Army-Navy game this year, but those closely related to the athletic associations of the two academies express the belief that the death of the Baltimore player will not interfere with the match, especially as it has been made apparent that Lewin was not hurt during the play and that his death cannot properly be attributed to anything tha occurred on the field.

Football Injury Results Fatally.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—John Withnell of the St. Louis University football team died to-day following an operation to relieve his spine, which was injured in practice Tuesday last.

New Record in N. Y. University Games.

The New York University annual Fall handicap games were held on Ohio Field yesterday. Several men from the freshman class showed up well. T. T. Reilley, 1905, broke the record for the shot put held by H. M. Connelley, 1904, by throwing the missile 40 feet 3 inches. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by C. B. Tippett, '06, (3 yards;) J. D. Taylor, '06, (5 yards,) second; S. D. Moss, '04, (2 yards,) third. Time—0:01 4-5.
880-Yard Run.—Won by G. Hyatt, '07, (90 yards;) M. Meachem, '07, (80 yards,) second; R. Silbermann, '04, (scratch,) third. Time—2:01.
220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by J. D. Taylor, '06, (10 yards;) H. Street, '07, (10 yards,) second; S. D. Moss, '04, (scratch,) third. Time—0:28.
One-Mile Run.—Won by J. A. Bauderman, '06, (scratch;) R. Payson, '07, (200 yards,) second; F. B. Devlin, '06, (150 yards,) third. Time—4:56.
440-Yard Dash.—Won by L. Sullivan, '07, (30 yards;) L. P. Warford, '05, (scratch,) second; L. Whitton, '07, (30 yards,) third. Time—0:56.
Shot Put.—Won by T. T. Reilley, '05, (scratch,) 40 feet 3 inches; R. S. Tibbets, '05, second, 3 feet 5 inches.
Hammer Throw.—Won by S. L. Miller, '06, (scratch,) 92 feet 11 inches.
Broad Jump.—Won by G. Piper, '07, (44 inches,) 19 feet 10 inches; J. D. Taylor, '06, (14 inches,) 18 feet 3½ inches, second; C. P. Tippett, '06, (scratch,) 18 feet 3 inches.
Pole Vault.—Won by S. Hyatt, '07, 9 feet 3 inches; G. R. Miner, '06, 7 feet 4 inches, second; S. Sullivan, '07, 7 feet, third.
High Jump.—Won by R. Smith, '07, (4 inches,) 5 feet 4 inches; W. Wilson, '07, (6 inches,) 5 feet 3 inches, second; S. L. Miller, '06, (scratch,) 5 feet 2 inches, third.

Automobile Trying for Record.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 22.—The twenty-four horse power automobile which led the way with the exception of the last twelve miles in the long endurance contest from New York to this city left here this morning for New York driven by Tom French and James Patton.

Their intention is to smash all previous records. The run to Youngstown, Ohio, was made in four hours, from there to Warren, Ohio, in twenty minutes, and after a stop of five minutes the party pulled out for Cleveland. Barring accidents, they will reach New York in three days. Dense fogs made it impossible to cover the territory along the Ohio River in better time this morning.

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HARVARD GOLFERS LEAD.

Chick Makes Low Score at Garden City—Miss Adair Plays Against Travis.

Harvard again showed her golf superiority over the other golfers in the Intercollegiate Association yesterday on the links of the Garden City Golf Club, when the opening rounds were played in the individual championship. W. C. Chick, one of the younger Harvard players, won the low-score prize in the qualifying round with 80 strokes. Of the sixteen who qualified, seven were Harvard men, and of these four are still left for the second match-play round to-day. Yale is reduced to a single representative, Calvin Truesdale; Princeton has two, and H. B. McFarland upholds the reputation of the University of Pennsylvania. The first match-play round was finished in the afternoon.

Besides these college matches, additional interest was centred in the day's play on account of the presence on the links of Miss Rhona Adair the English and Irish woman champion. With Devereaux Emmet, she played against the National champion, Walter J. Travis, in the afternoon. Travis played the best ball of his opponents, and won by a single hole. Miss Adair and Emmet led by 1 on the ninth green. On the sixteenth green they were still 1 up, when Travis took the last two, making the home hole in 2 strokes, getting a perfect drive over the pond. Miss Adair did the course in 94 strokes, an excellent score, and it was the first time she ever saw the links. Travis finished the course in 80 strokes, and the best ball score of Miss Adair and Devereaux Emmet was 85. A number of prominent metropolitan golfers saw the match, and Mrs. E. A. Manice, the local champion, acted as caddie for the foreign champion.

In the qualifying round for the intercollegiate championship thirty-three players drove off and twenty-eight finished. Chick won his match in the afternoon, beating Bruce D. Smith of Yale by 4 up and 3 to play. The defeat of H. B. Hollins, Jr., of Harvard by Truesdale was one of the surprises of the day. The sixteen who qualified for the championship were:

W. C. Chick, Harvard:
Out ....3 3 5 6 4 5 5 4 3—39
In ....4 4 4 6 4 5 5 6 3—41

F. O. Reinhart, Princeton	41	42	83
N. S. Campbell, Yale	41	42	83
H. Chandler Egan, Harvard	44	40	85
Murray Olyphant, Princeton	44	42	86
Bruce D. Smith, Yale	42	45	87
Percy H. Jennings, Yale	42	47	89
U. A. Murdock, Harvard	45	44	89
Walter Egan, Harvard	47	43	90
Malcolm McBurney, Harvard	45	45	90
H. B. McFarland, University of Pennsylvania	46	44	90
H. B. Hollins, Jr., Harvard	45	46	91
G. Owen Winston, Harvard	44	48	92
Calvin Truesdale, Yale	47	45	92
J. W. Baker, Princeton	45	47	92
Lester Bosler, University of Pennsylvania	45	48	93

The results of the match-play round were:

First Round, Eighteen Holes Match Play—C. Truesdale, Yale, beat H. B. Hollins, Jr., Harvard, 3 up and 2 to play; H. B. McFarland, Pennsylvania, beat M. Olyphant, Princeton, 4 up and 3 to play; Walter E. Egan, Harvard, beat P. H. Jennings, Yale, 2 up and 1 to play; F. O. Reinhart, Princeton, beat U. A. Murdock, Harvard, 1 up; W. C. Chick, Harvard, beat B. D. Smith, Yale, 4 up and 3 to play; J. W. Baker, Princeton, beat G. O. Winston, Harvard, 4 up and 3 to play; H. C. Egan, Harvard, beat Lester Bosler, Pennsylvania, 8 up and 7 to play, and M. McBurney, Harvard, beat N. S. Campbell, Yale, 6 up and 5 to play.

Interscholastic Football Trophy.

J. T. Ellingwood of Dwight School, President of the New York Interscholastic Athletic Association, has accepted the trophy cup presented by Arthur Johnson & Co. to be played for by the teams of this league for the football championship. The trophy stands twelve inches in height and is of the loving cup design.

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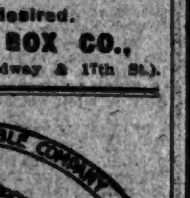

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Last 2 Days of Brighton Races

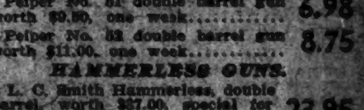
TO-DAY, FRIDAY, THE CHOICE STAKES AND FIVE OTHER RACES, starting at 2 P. M. Music by Mygrant's 13th Regt. Band.

Course can be reached from New York side of Brooklyn Bridge by Special Electric Trains on Brighton Road, and by Smith Street Trolley Cars. Special trains on Long Island Railroad leave Long Island City 12:20 and 1 P. M. By 39th Street Ferry, from foot of Whitehall Street, boats leave every 20 minutes, connecting with special trolley cars.

SPORTING GOODS.

ABOUT GUNS

Peiper Machine Made Guns are the best medium-priced guns in the world. Machine made—not assembled—makes them reliable.



Here are some prices that will attract any sportsman—if you look you will be convinced of their value and buy:

Peiper No. 51 double barrel gun worth $9.50, one week.... 6.98
Peiper No. 52 double barrel gun worth $11.00, one week.... 8.75

HAMMERLESS GUNS.

L. C. Smith Hammerless, double barrel, worth $37.00, special for one week.... 23.95
Syracuse Hammerless, double, worth $30.00, special one week at.... 20.90

SAVAGE RIFLES.

30-30 Savage Rifle, worth $20.00, special one week.... 15.45
22-Cal. Savage, entirely new, worth $14.00, one week.... 11.70

Hunting Coats, Vests, Pants and Boots at Special Prices.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Cat. Free.

Ingersoll

SIX STORES.

67 Cortlandt st., 58 Nassau st., 25 W. 42d st., 125th st., cor. 7th ave., N. Y.; 1207 Bedford av., B'k'n; 687 Broad st., Newark.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

PORTFOLIO NOT A BOOK

General Appraisers Decide Against Claim for Free Admission.

Collection of Pictures of Interiors in the Tyrol Subject to Duty at 25 Per Cent.—Other Customs Rulings.

A decision of some interest to importers of foreign illustrated publications was handed down by United States General Appraiser Fischer yesterday. It concerned the appeal of Pitt & Scott, Limited, against the assessment of 25 per cent. duty on a publication known as "Kunstschatze aus Tirol," which the importers claimed should be admitted free of duty as "a book printed exclusively in a language other than English."

The publication consists of a portfolio of pictures of the interiors of old houses in the Tyrol and five or six pages of an index telling what the pictures are. The evidence adduced showed that it was used by architects, designers, and decorators to furnish suggestions for their work and that the printed matter was not essential to the value of the plates. Mr. Fischer decided that it could not be considered a book in the meaning of the law, and overruled the protest.

George Borgfeldt & Co. of New York were defeated in an attempt to secure admission at 45 per cent. as "manufactures of metal" of an importation of beer steins, pitchers, and mugs with metal tops. The Board of General Appraisers ruled that decorated earthenware was the component of chief value, and upheld the Collector in placing the duty at 60 per cent.

A. A. Vantine & Co. were overruled on a protest against the assessment at $3 a pound of an importation of silk fabrics. The importers claimed that the goods had not been "boiled off," but were "in the gum" and entitled to entry at $2.50 a pound. An analysis by the board's experts showed that they had been boiled off.

The Collector was reversed in assessing duty on an importation of tungsten ore by the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company, and partially reversed in assessing the whole of an importation of leaf tobacco by H. B. Franklin & Co. of Chicago as wrapper at $1.85 a pound. Part of it was admitted as filler at 35 cents.

Henry W. Belcher was overruled on a claim for the admission at 1 cent a pound of a lot of steel assessed at 1 1-10 cents. A. S. Begg of Port Huron, Mich., on an attempt to secure entry as lumber at $2 a hundred feet for box shooks assessed at 30 per cent. ad valorem, and the Confectioners' Machinery and Manufacturing Company of Springfield, Mass., on a protest against the assessment of a chocolate millstone at 30 per cent. as dressed granite.

SPINNERS AGAINST PLANTERS.

Better Position of the Cotton Growers Adds Interest to This Year's Contest.

In the opinion of some of the closest of the observers of the cotton market the course which the price of the staple is to take in the near future will depend more than anything else upon the extent to which the Southern planters will be able to stand the waiting policy of the spinners of this country. It is stated that the spinners are putting off the buying of their yearly supplies of the raw material until the planters of the South are no longer able to hold their cotton, and will be forced to let it go at a low price, while, on the other hand, the planters are planning to hold their cotton until the mills can no longer wait and will be obliged to buy at relatively high prices.

This of course is the usual status of affairs in the cotton market at this season when the new crop is coming to market, but it is claimed that the Southern planters are now in much better position to play this waiting game than they have been in most years in the past, and that it may yet be that the spinners will not meet as much success through their policy of procrastination as they have in the case of most past crops. It is pointed out that the general prosperity of the country in the past few years, of which the South has shared the good results with the rest of the country, has very much strengthened the hands of the cotton farmers, both large and small, and that on this account they will wait longer before selling their cotton than they usually have done unless indeed the spinners will pay what the planters consider a fair price.

It is claimed that this is already coming about, and that mill owners, American spinners to some extent, but more particularly European spinners, are buying in large quantities at prices which satisfy the growers. These considerations, of course, are quite apart from the bearing which the ultimate yield of this year's crop will have upon the price of cotton.

This is a question the only authoritative answer to which seems necessarily postponed until the crop has all been ginned and its movement sufficiently progressed to eliminate most of the elements of doubt. The estimates of the cotton crop long in advance of its movement to market, and even long before it has matured on the plant, are apt to vary as much and to be as inaccurate as most other estimates upon which the personal interests of those making the calculations have an important influence.

CURTAILING SUGAR OUTPUT.

Refineries at Yonkers and Jersey City Temporarily Closed.

It was announced yesterday that the National Sugar Refining Company had closed its refinery at Yonkers for a period of two weeks, and that the American Sugar Refining Company had temporarily closed its refinery in Jersey City. The action in both cases is explained as being due to the customary Fall curtailment of output, by which the product of the refining companies is likely to be reduced materially during the four or five months to come.

On official of the National Sugar Refining Company said yesterday that in the case of his own corporation the reduction would be at least 50 per cent. for four months to come, during the season when the beet sugar product makes its most severe competition in the general market. The curtailment will not, however, involve any general shut-down, but rather will be effected by short suspensions in the various plants, as in the case of the refinery at Yonkers.

No Quorum at Drug Meeting.

A meeting of the Drug Trade Section of the Board of Trade and Transportation was called for yesterday afternoon to act upon a question brought before the New York body by the Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana Drug Exchange. The communication from the Western men was referred some time ago to a committee of jobbing druggists made up of representatives of each jobbing house in the section. This committee is to submit a report to the section. Because of a lack of a quorum no meeting was held.

Customs Committee Appointed.

President Byron S. Waite of the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday appointed General Appraiser J. F. Fischer and W. F. Lunt and A. L. Washburn, the Government counsel, a committee to prepare a plan for the reorganization of the board's work. The appointment of this committee was decided on at the conference with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Armstrong on Wednesday.

Joliet Steel Plant Resumes.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 22.—Officials of the Illinois Steel Company have received orders to resume operations at the steel plant here next Monday in all departments. This will give employment to 3,000 men. The plant shut down two weeks ago under a general order for an indefinite period.

PEORIA CONCERN IN TROUBLE.

Acme Harvester Company Forced to Ask for an Extension of Time.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 22.—The Acme Harvester Company, a large manufacturer of agricultural implements, has been forced to place its affairs in the hands of a committee representing the creditors and ask an extension of time.

This committee is composed of D. R. Forgan, Vice President of the First National Bank, Chicago; A. G. Becker of Becker & Co., G. H. Burr of Steere & Burr, Boston; Martin Kingman and Ferdinand Luhty, Peoria. The assets of the company, it is asserted, are nearly $4,000,000, and considerably in excess of the liabilities. The company employed 700 men, and had a large trade in South America.

The reasons assigned for the embarrassment are a bad season, bad collections, and doing a business unwarranted by the capital of the concern. While no statement of the assets and liabilities has been given out, a statement has been forwarded to each of the creditors asking that their claims be placed in the hands of the committee for settlement and adjustment. The committee hopes to find means to continue the business, but at present the plant is idle, all the men having been laid off indefinitely.

Three suits in assumpsit aggregating $28,000 have been filed in the Circuit Court against the company. Catlin & Co. of New York sue for $20,000 on protested notes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—President J. B. Forgan of the First National Bank said that according to the committee's estimate the assets of the Acme Harvester Company are worth between $200,000 and $300,000 more than the liabilities of the concern. The liabilities he said were in round numbers $2,000,000.

"The committee was appointed," he continued, "at the request of several of the larger creditors and a circular was sent to all the creditors asking that they file their claims and accept payment pro rata as the earnings of the company will permit. Most of the creditors are signifying their approval of the proceedings."

As soon as the claims are all satisfied, Mr. Forgan said, the business will be turned over to the old management.

SOUTH AFRICAN MARKET.

No Tariff Against Farm Implements and Many Industrial Products.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Richard Guenther, United States Consul General at Frankfort, Germany, reports that the central bureau of Berlin for the preparation of commercial treaties issued on Sept. 4, 1903, a publication showing that the preferential tariff in South Africa in favor of English goods is very materially curtailed by the free list, which applies equally to all countries and which comprises a large number of industrial products which play an important part in the imports; for instance, agricultural machines and implements, as well as all apparatus chiefly used in farming. The iron, leather, and paper industries also enjoy the privilege of the free list for many of their products. In a very great degree this applies also to chemical products, of which the following can be imported free of duty and under the same conditions as English products: Borax, brome litharge, gun cotton, glycerine, and nitrates for manufacturing purposes; glue, artificial manure, potash, carbonate and bicarbonate of soda, caustic potash crystals, and silicates, carbonate of ammonia, lymph, toxin, and serum.

Louisiana Rice Crops Good.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—The Southwest Louisiana rice crop is nearly all in, and with two more weeks of good weather the entire crop will have been harvested. The mills in Lake Charles to date have received 60,000 barrels of rice. The grade is unusually fine, and at no time in the history of Louisiana rice planting has it been better. There is an average of ten sacks to the acre in the Southwest Louisiana belt. Farmers are already beginning to lift their indebtedness of last year, and business is taking on a livelier tone as a result.

Germany Buys American Glass.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 22.—The German Government has given the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company an order to be used at its exhibit in St. Louis. An inspector representing the Imperial Government will inspect the glass at Ford City before it is shipped. As Belgium, France, and Great Britain export plate glass to the United States in competition with the American product, the order was placed here more on account of the excellence of the American product than because the price was lower.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

E. C. North has been elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Atlas Mutual Insurance Company of Boston.

Frederick R. Thomson has been appointed Western special agent of the Federal Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Minneapolis.

Liverpool advices state that Albert H. Heal, ex-Home Superintendent of the Manchester Assurance Company, has been chosen manager of the State Fire Insurance Company of Liverpool as the successor of James Allan Cook.

The conference of employers' liability underwriters, now in session in this city, is considering the advisability of some change in the rating schedules for several States of the Union.

The Home Insurance Company and the Cleveland Fire Insurance Exchange have reached no mutual compromise consequent upon the refusal of the Home to enter its agents in the exchange, unless that body reconsiders its refusal to eliminate its rule requiring sole agency operations as a condition of membership, and it is asserted now that all negotiations are off.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Morose, silks and dress goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Gardner, Searle & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. E. Gardner, collars and cuffs; Hotel Navarre.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Wickman, handkerchiefs, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. B. Eccleston, bicycles, 377 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Filene, William, & Sons, Boston, Mass.; F. A. Krim, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Rothschild, B., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. C. C. Conden, millinery, 56 Worth Street; Hotel York.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; I. N. Mayer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 704 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Grom & Glass, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Grom, hats; Hotel Imperial.

Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. W. Strauss, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Hengerer, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Cohen, M., Son & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. Coleman, notions; 74 Worth Street; York Hotel.

Cowan, McClung & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; C. Thomas, notions; J. Thomas, dry goods; 17 White Street; Hoffman House.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; J. Mayer, dress goods and cloaks; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.

House & Herrmann, Wheeling, West Va.; C. A. House, dry goods, 8 Astor Place; Hotel Navarre.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; I. Van Badlen, bicycles, 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. Coyne, leather goods; G. H. Urweiler, embroideries, Broadway and Tenth Street; Gregorian Hotel.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. H. McPherson, upholstery goods; A. H. Walmsley, hosiery; 115 Worth Street.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; C. P. Reed, housefurnishing goods, 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. E. Dickinson, suits; 454 Broome Street.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—George M. Stevens, Richmond; Decatur Axtell, Richmond.

IMPERIAL—Capt. W. H. Clifford, United States Marine Corps; Col. F. J. Ludington, Waterbury, Conn.

GILSEY—Dr. W. P. Nicolson, Atlanta.

MANHATTAN—Augustus St. Gaudens, Dr. A. T. Webb, Rome, Italy; Arthur Tod, Tuxedo.

ALBEMARLE—Commander J. C. Fremont, United States Navy.

SAVOY—Duke of Roxburghe, London.

NETHERLAND—Dr. Goldschmidt, Heidelberg.

JEFFERSON—The Rev. G. W. Miller, Washington.

NEW AMSTERDAM—William G. Barrett, San Francisco.

DEMAND TARIFF COMMISSION.

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers Wish Permanent Board Appointed.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 22.—At the closing meeting of the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers to-day the following resolution was adopted:

That it is the sentiment of this association that whenever it is deemed wise to revise the tariff such legislation should be made with the advice of business men, and that we favor the appointment by the President of a permanent non-partisan Tariff Commission, consisting of business men, such commission to pass on any suggested tariff changes, the result of its deliberations to be submitted to Congress, in order that any consideration of the revision of the tariff may give place to practical legislation.

The next annual meeting of the association will be held in Chattanooga.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

RAMAPO CAR WHEEL COMPANY.—Three judgments have been obtained against the Ramapo Car Wheel Company of Ramapo, N. Y., aggregating $6,555. They are in favor of the Rochester Car Wheel Works, $5,851, on three notes; Isidore Kahn, $398, and Isidore Kahn and Isaac Feller, $306. The summons was served on H. M. C. Vedder of 25 Pine Street, formerly the Treasurer of the company. A change of officers took place, it is said, on Sept. 21, when J. F. Aldrich became President and W. G. Smith Treasurer. The company was incorporated on June 13, 1899, with a capital stock of $100,000.

PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE ICE COMPANY.—The People's Co-operative Ice Company, whose office is at 874 Broadway and plant at 815 to 825 East Ninety-seventh Street, has become financially embarrassed, and the Directors—Solomon Mehrbach, Herbert R. Limburger, Louis Engelhorn, Leonard R. Dessar, Spencer C. Blake, Lyman G. Bloomingdale, and J. B. Bloomingdale—have applied to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation on the ground that it is insolvent. Judge McCall of the Supreme Court appointed Joseph D. Carroll temporary receiver of the assets and fixed his bond at $150,000. The company was incorporated on Aug. 10, 1900, with a capital stock of $200,000, which was increased in February, 1902, to $1,000,000. Solomon Mehrbach became President in June, 1901, and Spencer C. Blake is Treasurer. The failure of the enterprise is attributed to several causes, such as the unusual depression in the ice trade, poor collections, and small sales owing to the condition of the weather. President Mehrbach advanced $35,000 to the company out of his private means in the past two years. The company was unable to do the amount of business it anticipated when it was organized, but it still has about 2,000 customers. The liabilities are about $190,000 and assets $102,732. There are contingent liabilities of $25,654, of which $25,000 is a suit against the company for damages for personal injuries. Among the creditors are Solomon Mehrbach, $35,000; John S. Lyle of Tenafly, N. J., $40,000; Mutual Alliance Trust Company, $25,000; R. Limburger, $20,000; Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, $21,850; E. McCabe, $6,000; Crescent Ice Company, $4,867, in litigation; W. A. Winne, $5,716; Howard & Childs, $4,000, and the Dock Department, $1,317.

Out of Town.

JOSEPH S. CHAMPION.—A petition of involuntary bankruptcy in the case of Joseph S. Champion of Atlantic City, N. J., was filed in the United States District Court in Trenton yesterday. Champion is an undertaker and the owner of some apartment houses in Atlantic City. His indebtedness is given as $45,000.

PHILADELPHIA WORSTED COMPANY.—Chancellor Magie, in Trenton yesterday, appointed George W. Jessup of Camden, N. J., temporary receiver of the Philadelphia Worsted Company. The company's liabilities are given at $20,000, and the assets at $12,000. Strikes in mills from which the company received its raw material are given as the cause of bringing about the failure.

INTERLAKEN LAND COMPANY.—Edward Dudley of Camden, N. J., yesterday in Trenton was appointed receiver for the Interlaken Land Company of Interlaken, near Asbury Park. The company is behind in its interest on its mortgaged indebtedness, and needs money for the repairing of its water works. The company's land is mortgaged to the International Trust Company of Boston in the sum of $130,000.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

DAVID GRITS.—David Grits, bartender at 89 Allen Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,452, contracted eight years ago, and no assets.

ADOLPH KIPPEL.—Adolph Kippel, clerk at 215 Wooster Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,073 and no assets. The debts were contracted in Boston in 1901 for clothing, shirts, and trunks.

MRS. M. M. MERCHANT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Mrs. M. M. Merchant, incorporated dealer in millinery at 500 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $9,750 and assets of $3,779, consisting of stock, $2,000; accounts, $1,515, and cash, $264.

HENRY BASH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Bash, dealer in millinery and men's furnishing goods at 1,208 Third Avenue, by the following creditors: Samuel Josephson, $262; Josephson Brothers, $150, and Benjamin H. Cohn, $100. It was alleged that he committed an act of bankruptcy by making an assignment on Wednesday.

NATHAN TEKULSKY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Nathan Tekulsky, who did business as Tekulsky & Co., wholesale liquor dealer at 429 West Seventeenth Street, show liabilities of $36,875 and nominal assets of $15,326, consisting of cash in banks, $2,019; stock, $8,000; accounts, $9,678; claim, $264; wagon, &c., $165. Among the creditors are George A. Kessler, $11,300; Frederick De Bary, $5,158; Charles Graff & Co., $2,932, and Paul Jones & Co., $2,767.

LOUIS J. SHERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis J. Sherman, dealer in clothing, cloaks, hats, and shoes on the installment plan at 558 Eighth Avenue, by the following creditors: Nathan L. Woolf $512, J. Solomon & Son $222, and Max Lasser $216. It was alleged that he is insolvent, admitted his inability to pay his debts, and between Sept. 15 and Oct. 13 disposed of and secreted a large part of his property. He has been in business on Eighth Avenue since August, 1900, was formerly on the Bowery, and afterward in Newark. In January last he claimed to have assets of $29,463 and liabilities $6,929.

ISAAC KAHN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac Kahn, residing at 36 West Fifty-ninth Street, who was until recently the senior partner in the firm of Kahn Brothers, metal dealers at 525 East Nineteenth Street, by the following creditors: Brown Brothers & Co. $27,000, money paid on drafts; C. W. Martin & Sons of London £1,000, on a note of Mr. Kahn's indorsed by Abraham M. Eisenberg, and the Corn Exchange Bank $2,660, on a note of A. Marquis & Co., furriers, indorsed by Messrs. Eisenberg and Kahn. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and on Sept. 28 transferred various parcels of real estate to Germann Jacob and Solomon Kahn, as published yesterday. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed John McLean Nash receiver of the assets on the application of Cary & Whitridge, attorneys for the creditors, and it is expected that proceedings will be taken to test the legality of the transfer of real estate.

Solvency of Dittlebach & Newman.

Herman I. Lurie, counsel for Dittlebach & Newman, in the cloak business, at 38 East Twentieth Street, against whom a petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed on Sept. 15, announces that his clients have made a satisfactory adjustment of all claims. The petition has been dismissed by consent of all the creditors.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has granted discharges to the following bankrupts:

Joseph Baum, dealer in jewelry, formerly of 4 Rivington Street, whose liabilities were $19,511.

Frederick Nienberg, formerly a liquor dealer at 396 West Street, liabilities $11,238.

Michael J. Bove, contractor, of 53 Mulberry Street, liabilities $8,839.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AMERICAN FIRE ENGINE COMPANY—Rome Brass and Copper Company ... 2,801
AMERICAN MINERAL WATER MACHINE Company—Patterson Brothers ... 15
BECK, Michael, and Walter Larson—United Wine and Trading Company ... 506
BLUM, Eugene—J. Bendy and another ... 673
BEERS, John D.—T. J. Fanning ... 313
BEIFELD, Alexander, Morris Hirsch, and Saul Klein—B. Levin and another ... 294
BLITZSTEIN, Morris, and Morris Kronberg—S. Goldman and another ... 161
BOEMERMANN, George, and George Maas—E. Mayer and another ... 347
BARKER, Charles B.—G. Cornell ... 109
COAKLEY, Thomas A.—Murray Hill Loan Company ... 98
COE, William H.—Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland ... 288
CROSS, B. Franklin—A. Von Bockmann ... 37
DUSHA, Paul, and Louis Holub—A. Thouret ... 1,537
DANIEL, Edgar T.—T. Martin ... 916
DANNENBERG, Robert L.—F. Kurzman and another ... 46
DUNCAN, Patrick W. and James H.—L. Sourich and another ... 1,231
DE BAUM, Watson B.—S. A. Childs ... 180
EMPIRE PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY—C. R. Christy, trustee ... 1,041
ENGAU, Henry—A. Martinez ... 388
GOSS, Maria—J. H. Hilliker and another ... 198
GROSSMANN, Ignatius R.—N. T. Bacon ... 5,409
GRAHAM, Theresa A.—W. A. Laffin ... 157
FELDMAN, Joseph, and Jacob D. Lepkowitz—H. Bartelstone ... 223
FOY, Richard—L. Werner ... 350
FRANKEL, Abram—A. Rosenblatt ... 34
FREY, Elizabeth De G. and Catherine D.—M. Cohn ... 658
GOLDMAN, Max—S. Bauman and another ... 257
GRIFFITH, George W.—C. L. Apfel ... 235
GOLDBERG, Hyman—State Bank ... 40
GUDE, Oscar J.—J. H. Somers ... 657
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—H. Rosen ... 2,370
HOINS, John H.—C. Oberhauser ... 1,056
HEMPHILL, Frank M.—E. Fish ... 2,261
HEATH, Jessie S.—E. Campbell ... 60
HOROWITZ, Isaac R.—J. Tock ... 156
I. FAJANS ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION Company—Northern Engineering Company ... 380
JANES, Isabella A.—Standard Oil Company of New York ... 153
JOBLIN, Hyman—J. Deshel and another ... 45
JACOBSON, Philip—O. Schlegel Manufacturing Company ... 90
KAZIN, Elias H.—N. S. Maloof and another ... 205
LEAYCRAFT, Edgar R.—T. R. Ball and another ... 60
LORING, Eugenie J.—A. S. Foster ... 600
LEVINE, Louis—Metropolitan Street Railway Company ... 113
LEEK, Frank—I. Schreber and another ... 117
LEVY, Lionel E.—W. Lesser and another ... 102
McCORMACK, Carrie A.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company ... 112
MANDELSTAMM, Fanny—Interurban Street Railway Company, costs ... 74
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. Sadler ... 646
NATIONAL MAGNESIA COMPANY—M. Gatterman ... 300
NILES, Robert L.—New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and another, costs ... 130
O'DONAGHUE, William and James—A. A. Smith and another ... 876
PELL, Archibald—W. Pinkus ... 71
ROPKE, Chattarim H.—H. Vogel ... 124
REILLY, Edward—P. W. Cullinan, comm. ... 1,631
REILLY, John J.—Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, costs ... 73
RATH, Henry C.—J. R. Maxwell and another ... 1,075
RAMAPO CAR WHEEL COMPANY—Rochester Car Wheel Company ... 5,581
ROBINSON, Edward P.—G. F. Johnson and another ... 117
ROHRS, Henry C.—Murray Hill Loan Company ... 51
SHIRMER, George P.—W. Silsbe ... 5,824
SCHMIDT, Magdalena—A. G. Caron ... 453
SILBERSTEIN, Ike—L. May ... 25
SALTZSIEDER, Frederick W.—R. A. Zilm ... 870
SCOTT, George L.—G. S. Scott ... 60,000
SCHUYLER, Decola D.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs ... 77
SALEMI, Domenico—Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, costs ... 111
TRACHTENBERG, Nathan B.—S. Smith ... 1,002
TURCARORA, Frank—R. L. Lapetina ... 275
TAUDLICH, Michael—A. Durack ... 83
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—N. J. Johnston ... 575
WEST, George E.—National Park Bank of New York ... 620
WEST, George E.—National Park Bank of New York ... 2,049
WANGROW, Pesha—St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company ... 108
WANGROW, Pesha—Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark, N. J. ... 108
WANGROW, Pesha—Concordia Fire Insurance Company of Milwaukee ... 108
WANGROW, Pesha—German Insurance Company of Freeport, Ill. ... 108
WOODWARD PUBLISHING COMPANY—Seide Fur Company ... 28
WHEELER-WILSON MANUFACTURING Company—F. Pinkyek ... 245
WORK, James H.—F. L. Stevens ... 224
WHITE, Charles H.—G. Martin and another ... 195
WHITING, Florence D.—J. P. Weiss and another ... 898
WHITE, John S.—J. Slattery ... 2,085
WHEATLEY, Kathryne—J. Carton and another ... 884
WILCOX, Marshall B.—First National Bank of Allegheny, Penn. ... 1,543
WALDREN, Robert H.—R. M. Morgan ... 1,034

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	6:19	Sun sets	5:11	Moon sets	7:30

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	9:10	Gov. Isl'd	9:37	H. Gate	11:30
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	9:35	Gov. Isl'd	9:59	H. Gate	11:52

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) OCT. 23.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Cymric, Liverpool	....	7:00 A. M.
Gregory, Northern Brazil	8:00 A. M.	....
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Sabine, Mobile and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, OCT. 24.		
Alleghany, Kingston, Savanilla, Greytown	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bolivia, Inagua and Haiti	10:30 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
Coamo, San Juan and Ponce	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
El Dia, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
El Cid, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hydaspes, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	5:00 P. M.	....
Kroonland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minneapolis, London	....	8:00 A. M.
Norge, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	....	8:00 A. M.
Pretoria, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Barbados	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Princess Irene, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Sabine, Mobile and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
Syracusa, Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, Santos	4:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Toronto, Hull	....	....
Umbria, Liverpool	4:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Zulia, La Guayra, Curacao, Maracaibo	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
SUNDAY, OCT. 25.		
Seminole, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
MONDAY, OCT. 26.		
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Florida, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Wednesdays and Saturdays via Tampa, and on Mondays via Miami.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office, daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Calendonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9:00 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed mail, for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §26, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Coptic. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of Japan. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tosa Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §7, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii of the following dates: Melbourne, Sept. 26; Sydney, Sept. 28; Auckland, Oct. 2, and Honolulu, Oct. 13, reached San Francisco per steamer Sierra and were dispatched east at 6 P. M. Oct. 19. Due in New York to-morrow morning.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) OCT. 23.

Arabia, Algiers, Oct. 7.
City of Savannah, Savannah, Oct. 19.
Colorado, Hull, Oct. 11.
Comal, Galveston, Oct. 17.
El Cid, Galveston, Oct. 17.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, Oct. 10.
La Lorraine, Havre, Oct. 17.
Martha, Denia, Sept. 29.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, Oct. 22.
Proteus, New Orleans, Oct. 21.

SATURDAY, OCT. 24.

Albano, Hamburg, Oct. 8.
Arabic, Liverpool, Oct. 16.
City of Memphis, Savannah, Oct. 21.
Lacroma, Algiers, Oct. 9.
Lucania, Liverpool, Oct. 17.
New York, Southampton, Oct. 17.
Sicilania, Gibraltar, Oct. 10.

SUNDAY, OCT. 25.

Apache, Charleston, Oct. 22.
British Empire, Antwerp, Oct. 11.

MONDAY, OCT. 26.

Astoria, Glasgow, Oct. 15.
California, Gibraltar, Oct. 12.
El Valle, Galveston, Oct. 20.
Minnehaha, London, Oct. 17.
Nauplia, Stettin, Oct. 9.
Noordam, Rotterdam, Oct. 17.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Oct. 19.
Proteus, New Orleans, Oct. 21.
Zeeland, Antwerp, Oct. 17.

Arrived.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Boston, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Neckar, (Ger.,) Harrassowitz, Bremen, Oct. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:45 P. M.

SS Hamilton, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Sabine, Young, Mobile, Oct. 14, Key West, 16th, and Brunswick, 19th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Nacoochee, Askins, Savannah, Oct. 19, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., southwest, moderate breeze; partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Admiral Sampson, for Port Antonio.
SS Cumbal, (Br.,) for Valparaiso, Callao, &c.
SS William Broadley, (Br.,) for Mobile.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS Laurentian, (Br.,) for Glasgow.
SS Esperanza, for Havana and Mexican ports.
SS Larimer, for Port Arthur, Texas, towing barge Conemaugh.
SS Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS City of Augusta, for Savannah.
SS Saratoga, for Nassau.
SS Mongibello, (Ital.,) for New Orleans.
United States cruiser Dixie, for League Island.
SS America, (Fr.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Korona, (Br.,) for St. Thomas, Barbados, Demerara, &c.
SS El Siglo, for Galveston.
SS Manna Hata, for Baltimore.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Capt. Wadsworth, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day and proceeded.

SS Sicilian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Hanks, from New York via St. Michael's and Palermo, arr. at Naples Oct. 20.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, from New York, arr. at Bristol yesterday.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Capt. Stirratt, from New York, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Mesaba, (Br.,) Capt. Tubb, from New York, arr. at this port to-day.

SS La Savoie, (Fr.,) Capt. Poirot, from New York, arr. at Havre at 4 A. M. to-day.

SS Housatonic, (Br.,) Capt. Henry, from Bremen for New York, sld. from Shields yesterday.

SS Cedric, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown to-day.

SS Sagami, (Br.,) Capt. Appleton, from New York via Aden for Manila, &c., arr. at Singapore previous to to-day.

SS Clarence, (Br.,) Capt. Couch, for New York, sld. from Para yesterday.

SS Bohemian, (Br.,) Capt. McCallum, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Perugia, (Br.,) Capt. Johnston, from New York, arr. at Genoa yesterday.

SS Eariswood, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, for New York, sld. from Huelva Oct. 15.

SS Wartburg, (Ger.,) Capt. Konneweg, from Calcutta for New York, sld. from Colombo Oct. 17.

SS Calabria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, from Marseilles, &c., for New York, sld. from Almeria yesterday.

SS Hohenzollern, (Br.,) Capt. Meissel, from New York via Gibraltar for Genoa, arr. at Naples at 3 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Patricia, (Ger.,) Capt. Ressing, from New York, arr. at Hamburg at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Trebia, (Br.,) Capt. McDougall, from Manila and Colombo for New York, arr. at Aden to-day.

SS Caracas, Capt. Woodrick, from New York for Curacao, La Guayra, &c., arr. at San Juan to-day.

SS Sabine, (Br.,) Capt. Taylor, for New York, sld. from Delagoa Bay yesterday.

SS Gordon Castle, (Br.,) Capt. Nutman, for New York, sld. from Mossel Bay to-day.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.85¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.52
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.42
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.85
Cotton, middling	10.00
Coffee, Rio No. 7	.05⅜
Sugar, granulated	4.75
Molasses, O. K., prime	.42
Beef, family	10.25
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.04⅜
Pork, mess	13.12½
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.08
Lard, prime	7.00
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.75
Butter, Western, creamery	.21½

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Flour steady. No. 2 Spring wheat, 77@84c; No. 2 red, 80⅛@82c; No. 2 corn, 44c; No. 2 yellow, 45@45½c; No. 2 oats, 35¾c; No. 3 white, 35¼@38½c; No. 2 rye, 54½c; fair to choice malting barley, 47@54c; No. 1 flaxseed, 72c; No. 1 Northwestern, 78c; prime timothy seed, $2.72½; mess pork, per bbl, $11.10@$11.12½; lard, per 100 lb, $6.47½@$6.50; short ribs sides, (loose,) $7.25@$7.75; short clear sides, (boxed,) $1.12½@$1.25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.25; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

COTTON.—It was another active and excited day in the cotton market, though the business seemed to be for the most part for the account of local and professional interests. The opening was easy at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points under rather lower cables than expected, receipts at leading points larger than called for by the estimates of the preceding day, and excellent weather reported over the South. There was heavy buying on the advance credited to a leading Wall Street short interest, and the bull leaders supported prices aggressively until October reached 9.87, December 9.94, January 9.93, March 9.98, and May 10.01, the latter price being the highest so far for the season. At this level the covering became slightly less prominent, and after the wide advances of the last few days many longs showed a disposition to take profits, and from a net gain of about 7@17 points the market was sold off in the afternoon and closed steady at a net advance of 4@10 points. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	9.68	9.87	9.67	9.80@9.81
November	9.68	9.85	9.67	9.76@9.77
December	9.77	9.94	9.75	9.85@9.86
January	9.76	9.93	9.74	9.84@9.85
February	9.78	9.78	9.78	9.89@9.90
March	9.81	9.98	9.80	9.89@9.90
April	9.97	9.97	9.97	9.92@9.93
May	9.85	10.01	9.84	9.92@9.93
June	..	..	..	9.92@9.94
July	9.84	10.00	9.84	9.93@9.94

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 5,000 bales; receipts, 2,000 bales; American, 2,000 bales. Middling upland, 5.72d. Futures opened barely steady, 3@5 points decline; closed firm, net 1@1½ points higher; October, 5.51@5.52; October-November, 5.37; November-December, 5.32; December-January, 5.30; January-February and February-March, 5.28@5.29; March-April, April-May, and May-June, 5.28. Manchester—Yarns quiet but steady, and cloths, moderate demand.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The unloading movement in December, which began at Chicago on Wednesday, was continued in all markets yesterday to the weakening of values generally. The close here showed ⅝c decline on December, and ¼c net loss on May. The latter option was relatively firm up to the last hour and at times higher than the previous night, but finally yielded with pressure elsewhere. Quotations of cash wheat free on board afloat basis were as follows: No. 1 Northern Duluth, 91½c, Nov. 5-15; No. 2 hard, New York, 85c, and No. 2 red, New York, 85¼c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 86c; December, 86c; May, 82¼c; No. 2 hard, 78@80½c. Corn, No. 2, cash, 42c; December, 39⅞c; May, 40c. Oats, No. 2, cash, 36c; May, 36⅛c; No. 2 white, 39½@40c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 22.—Wheat, weak; No. 1 Northern, 85½@86c; No. 2 Northern, 82½@85c; December, 79¼@79⅞c. Rye, No. 1, 54@56½c. Barley, No. 2, 65c; sample, 42@62c. Corn, December, 43⅝@44c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—Wheat, December, 79½c; May, 78⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 84½c; No. 1 Northern, 83½c; No. 2 Northern, 78@80c.

DULUTH, Oct. 22.—Wheat, to arrive, No. 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 Northern, 82c; No. 2 Northern, 79½c; October, 82c; December, 77½c; May, 77⅝c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.70@$5; Winter straights, $3.90@$4.10; Winter patents, $4@$4.35; Spring clears, $3.75@$4.10; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.15@$3.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; red dog, $24.50@$25. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quiet; quoted, $2.50. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $3.25@$3.40; choice to fancy, $3.45@$3.60. CORN MEAL—Kiln dried, $3.15@$3.25, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine, white and yellow, $1.35@$1.45; coarse, $1.00@$1.07. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $18.75; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $18.25; Spring bran, milling, $19@$22.50, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $18.50@$19; linseed oil cake, $24; hominy chop, $21 bulk, $22.20 sacks to arrive; oil meal, $24.50.

FUTURES.
NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	86⅜	86⅝	85⅝	86
May	82 15-16	83 3-16	82 11-16	82⅞
July	..	..	..	79⅛
Corn—				
December	50⅝	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝
May	48⅝	48 11-16	48⅜	48⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	80¼	80⅜	79⅝	79⅞
May	78⅝	79	78⅜	78⅝
Corn—				
December	44	44 3-16	43⅞	44
May	43⅜	43¼	42⅞	42⅞
Oats—				
December	35¼	36⅜	35¼	35⅝
May	36⅝	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜
Lard—				
January	$6.62½	$6.65	$6.62½	$6.65
May	6.60	6.65	6.60	6.65
Ribs—				
January	6.30	6.32½	6.30	6.32½
May	6.32½	6.32½	6.32½	6.32½
Pork—				
January	11.85	11.87½	11.85	11.87½
May	11.90	11.97½	11.87½	11.97½

COFFEE.—The coffee market yesterday was the most active of any session since the present upward movement. The opening was steady at a partial advance of 5 points, following higher outside markets and small receipts, but there was very heavy realising at first, and around midday prices were partially 5 points lower. In the afternoon, however, profit taking became less insistent and a good demand was encouraged by further bullish cables from Brazil, with the result that the market closed steady, 5@10 points higher. Sales were 104,750 bags. The spot market was firm, with quotations on the basis of 5⅜c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	....	....	....	5.10@5.15
November	5.10	5.20	5.10	5.15@5.20
December	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.40@5.45
January	5.40	5.50	5.35	5.45@5.50
February	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.55@5.60
March	5.65	5.65	5.55	5.65@5.70
April	....	....	....	5.70@5.80
May	5.75	5.85	5.75	5.80@5.85
June	....	....	....	5.85@5.90
July	5.90	5.95	5.85	5.90@5.95
August	....	....	....	5.95@6.00
September	5.95	6.05	5.90	6.00@6.05

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $12.75@$13.50; family, $19; short clear, $14@$16. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$10.50; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$21.50@$23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 7⅛c; 180-lb, 7⅝c; 160-lb, 8c; 140-lb, 8¼c; pigs, 8⅜@9c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, 10-lb, 11c; 12-lb, 10½c; 14-lb, 9¾c; pickled shoulders, 5¾@6c; pickled hams, 11½@12½c. TALLOW—City, 4⅜c; country, 4¼@4⅝c. LARD—$7; city lard, 6¼@6½c; refined lard, South America, $8; Continent, $7.40; Brazil, kegs, $9; compound, 7½@7⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7@7¼c; city lard stearine, 8@8¼c.

METALS.—Spot tin advanced 15s in London, closing at £116 15s, while futures were unchanged at £117 7s 6d. The New York tin market was steady, with spot closing at $25.87½@$26.12½. COPPER—Copper advanced 2s 6d in London, spot closing at £54 17s 6d and futures at £54 12s 9d; locally copper continues quiet; lake is quoted at $13@$13.12½, electrolytic at $13, and casting at $12.62½. LEAD—Lead advanced 1s 3d, to £11 2s 6d in London, but was unchanged here at $4.50. SPELTER—Spelter closing at £20 12s 6d in London, was 2s 6d higher locally the market remained firm at $6.12½. IRON—Iron closed at 49s 3d in Glasgow and at 42s 9d in Middlesborough; locally iron was a little lower on some grades to correspond with the declines reported yesterday; No. 1 foundry Northern is quoted at $15.50@$16; No. 2 foundry Northern at $15@$15.50; No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern soft at $14.75@$15.25.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine barrels, 60½@61c. Tar—Pine barrels, $2.70@$2.80; oil barrels, $4.70@$4.75. Rosin—Common to good strained, $2.60@$2.65; D, $2.65@$2.70; E, $2.75; F, $2.90@$2.95; G, $2.95@$3; H, $3.10; I, $3.60; K, $4.25@$4.30; M, $4.50; N, $4.60; W. G., $4.75, and W. W., $4@$5.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 22.—Turpentine, 56c; sales, 1,012 casks; receipts, 605 casks. Rosin, receipts, 2,121 barrels; sales, 1,900 barrels; A, B, C, $2.15; D, $2.25; E, $2.35; F, $2.50; G, $2.55; H, $2.60; I, $2.75; K, $3.35; M, $3.75; N, $3.80; W. G, $3.90; W. W, $4.20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 22.—Spirits turpentine, 56½c bid; receipts, 54 casks. Resin, $2.10; receipts, 218 barrels. Tar, $1.80; receipts, 157 barrels. Crude turpentine, $2.25, $3.80, and $3.80; receipts, 33 casks.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 22.—Turpentine, 55½c. Resin, A, B, C, $2.05; D, $2.15; E, $2.25; F, $2.40; G, $2.45; H, $2.60; I, $3.05; K, $3.15; M, $3.80; N, $3.85; W G, $3.95; W. W, $4.25.

LIVE STOCK.—No sales of beeves reported. Dressed beef steady; city-dressed native sides, 6@9c per lb. Calves dull and weak; veals sold at $5@$8.50 per 100-lb; grassers at $2.25@$2.50; city-dressed veals, general sales, 8@12½c per lb. Sheep dull, good grades steady, others weak; lambs steady and more active; sheep sold at $2.50@$3.65 per 100-lb; lambs at $5@$5.65; dressed mutton, 5@7c per lb; dressed lambs, general sales, 7@10c. Hogs firm; State hogs sold at $6@$6.30 per 100-lb.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY J. LINARD, Sarah A. Noblit, Elizabeth J. Webster, Beveridge Webster, Henry J. Webster, Elizabeth J. Webster the second, Lewis Wallace Webster, Chauncey Webster, Jean Wallace Webster, Herbert L. Noblit; send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 8th day of December, 1903, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the prayer of the petition of Thornton M. Rodman allowing him to resign his trust as trustee under the last will and testament of Anne Jennings, deceased, should not be granted, and to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of said Thornton M. Rodman as trustee under the last will and testament of Anne Jennings, deceased, and to show cause why the accounts of said trustee should not be judicially settled and a decree made thereupon allowing said Thornton M. Rodman to resign his trust as such trustee, and discharging him accordingly and appointing Henry J. Webster or some other suitable person trustee in his place and stead; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceedings.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

O23-1aw6wF&De4

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To JOHN P. KIRWAN, Marie Jaques Bowen, Annie Gould Patterson, Cornelius Dunn Gould, Robert Jaques, John Jaques, Zachariah Kampe, Ella Bleim, Anna E. Scheiber, Charles Garrison, John Bruen, Richard Bruen, if living, and if dead, all the heirs-at-law and next of kin of said Richard Bruen, and all the heirs-at-law and next of kin of Mary Bruen, deceased, and all other persons who are heirs-at-law and next of kin of John A. Mooney, deceased, all of whom and whose names, ages, and places of residence are unknown, the heirs and next of kin of John A. Mooney, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, Marcus J. McLoughlin of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing bearing date the 31st day of August, 1894, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of John A. Mooney, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York at his office in the County of New York, on the 5th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York at said County, the 4th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three. [Seal.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

s11-1aw7wF

LEFEVRE, MARIE L. G., otherwise LESAGE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to DESIRE ISIDORE LESAGE, Gabriel L. Lesage and Charles F. Lesage, both infants over fourteen years of age; Theresa Virginia Borgaro, an infant over fourteen years of age, and the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARIE L. G. LEFEVRE, otherwise LESAGE, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 1st day of December, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Michael Borgaro, as administrator with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

o16-1aw6wF

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular, closing heavy.

Call money easy, 1¾@2½ per cent.

The brief story of yesterday's market is that an accumulation of unsettling news did not cause any corresponding disturbance of prices. The chief item was the long anticipated decision in the Amalgamated litigation. It was not what was expected by anybody, because, although expectations had differed, everybody had expected something altering the conditions as they existed, but matters seem to be left as they were, essentially. A second Judge has sustained Heinze's claim of ownership in the Minnie Healy case, which is confirmatory of the status quo ante, rather than alteration of it. And in the Boston and Montana case the injunction is continued in restraint of Amalgamated's combining with the other company in violation of Montana's anti-monopoly law, but the appointment of a receiver is deferred. If the decisions had been either less or more decisive it was not expected that they would be accepted as final, and the relations between the parties would have been preserved by appeal, which will now be taken. Doubtless the price changes are the best interpretation of these technicalities, and their construction is adverse to Amalgamated. There were reports of the large short interest which would require to be covered on any adverse news, and of the considerations which made Amalgamated indifferent regarding the litigation—but Amalgamated fell 1⅞, or more than any other representative active stock.

Another cut in the price of both Northern and Southern iron, and a statement that the Republic Iron Company would lay off half its miners, was perhaps the next most unsatisfactory item of both specific and general bearing. It was explained that the laying off of the miners was only a seasonal matter, as is usual at the approach of Winter, but Republic preferred fell to 51½, recovering to 53, a loss for the day of 2¼. But Steel Trust showed no disturbance, and several affiliated industrials improved. Pressed Steel Car preferred, for instance, rose 2½. Leather preferred and Westinghouse Electric are industrials whose strength prevents any inference of exceptional weakness in that department, while the railway list affords cases of contradictory but moderate changes in both directions. Rock Island preferred was strong, without any apparent reason beyond activity which scarcely can be thought spontaneous, and Chicago and Northwest showed no response to the announcement of the increase of its earnings for September by $593,079, and for four months of $2,802,698. There was of course no opportunity for reflection of Northern Pacific's declaration of an extra ½ per cent. dividend. It is necessary to include in the day's factors the failure of the Allegheny National Bank, upon account of its "supposed connection" with the Federal Bank of Pittsburg, whose troubles continued to affect sentiment unfavorably.

It thus appears that the market was rather stolid to both good and bad news. As the latter preponderated and the price movement was merely irregular, with a heavy tendency in the later dealings, it is a fair inference that the nervousness which has heretofore recently resulted in headlong selling upon less excuse is abating. And, moreover, professionals, while continuing their bearish sentiment and talk, are more cautious about selling shares which they recover seemingly with increasing difficulty. With neither outsiders nor insiders disposed to trade it follows that the business was dull for the greater part of the day, with activity notable only in the opening and closing hours. The bond market also was less active, with improvement rather conspicuous in Rock Island 5 per cents and Consolidated Tobacco 4 per cents.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Express	5	Int. Paper pf	⅝
Am. Locom. pf	⅝	Met. Securities	⅞
Am. Snuff pf	1	Met. St. Ry	½
Cent. of N. J	2	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	1
Chi. & Alton pf	½	People's Gas	½
Chi. G. W. pf. B	⅝	Pressed S. C. pf	2½
Chi., M. & St. P	⅝	Rock Island	½
Col. Fuel & I	1⅛	Rock Island pf	1⅜
Col. So. 1st pf	⅞	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	½
Con. Tob. pf	½	U. S. L. pf	1⅛
Del. & Hudson	⅝	Wabash	⅝
Distillers' Sec	1	Wabash pf	⅝
Erie 2d pf	½	Westinghouse	2
Evans. & T. H	1⅛		

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	1⅞	Mo., K. & T	½
Am. C. & F	1	New Cent. Coal	1
Am. C. & F. pf	1¼	N. Y. Air Brake	2
Am. Smelting	½	N. Y. Central	⅝
Am. Sugar	⅝	Rep. Steel	⅝
Corn Products	½	Rep. Steel pf	2½
Del., L. & W	½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	⅝
Int. Paper	½	Tenn. Coal & I	1⅛
Kan. City So	⅝		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C., B. & Q. joint 4s, reg	1⅛	Lake Shore 3½s, reg	2½
Chi. & N. W. 3½s	1¼	Met. W. S. El., Chi., 4s	2¼
Chi., R. I. & P. 6s	3⅛	Mo. Pac. tr. 5s	1
Chi., R. I. & P. 5s	1⅛	N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 4s	1
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s	3⅛	Ore. R. & N. 4s	1
Col. Fuel gen. 5s	3	Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s	1
Det. So., Ohio So. 4s	2	St. L. & I. M. 5s	1
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y. conv. 5s	1	St. L. & I. M. ref. 4s	1
Gila V., G. & N. 5s	3	San A. & A. P. 4s	1
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1951	3⅛		

Bonds Declined.

Am. H. & L. 6s	2	Mexican Central 4½s	1
Den. & S. W. gen. 5s	20		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Oct. 22	366,261
To date this year	132,205,784
Corresponding date last year	152,911,894

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Oct. 22	$2,665,500
To date this year	$550,297,250
Corresponding date last year	$765,339,550

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Central Oil Co.
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad preferred stock.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.
H. B. Claflin Co. first and second preferred stock.
Houghton County (Mass.) Electric Light Co. preferred stock.
Northern Pacific Railroad.
Reading Co. second preferred stock.

LEHIGH DIVIDEND RUMORS.

Rumors that the Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will declare a dividend on the company's stock in the near future attracted considerable attention in Wall Street yesterday. No dividend has been paid by the company since 1892, and among the stockholders in the recent past there has been considerable dissatisfaction with the long-delayed resumption of dividends, it being thought by some that under the management of the former President too much in the way of betterments was charged to operating expenses instead of being charged to capital account, a course which might have made possible the payment of dividends.

When President E. B. Thomas assumed control about a year ago he said that it would be his policy to recommend the payment of dividends as soon as the condition of the road and its earnings would permit, but that it would be impossible to predict how soon such action could prudently be taken. Apparently the same situation exists still in spite of yesterday's reports.

A representative of the company said yesterday that, as far as he knew, the question of paying a dividend had not yet been considered by the Directors, and that he had no information that the question would come up at any Directors' meeting in the near future.

In connection with the report of a forthcoming dividend, stress is laid on the large increase in the road's net earnings shown by the report for the fiscal year ended June 30 last. The total net income, including the earnings of the coal companies, was $2,007,507, as compared with a deficit of $1,876,707 for the previous year.

REPUBLIC STEEL MINES CLOSE.

A sudden drop of 4½ points in the price of the preferred stock of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, from 56 to 51½, yesterday was accompanied by and in some quarters attributed to the announcement that the company had laid off 50 per cent. of its employes at its mines in the Mesaba Range. This reduction in mining forces, it was later stated at the company's office, had no significance for the reason that similar action is taken at about this time every year when the approach of Winter brings about an increase in the lake-carrying charges.

An officer of the company stated that the company had at the docks sufficient ore to meet its requirements until next June at least, and that it was probable that a little later practically all of the men at the mines would be laid off. In stating that this was the customary course, he said that the men work at the mines during most of the year and in the Winter go into the lumber camps.

The stock sold on yesterday's decline was taken partly at least by the insiders.

NORTHERN PACIFIC DIVIDEND.

Announcement was made yesterday of the declaration by the Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company of a dividend of 1½ per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half of 1 per cent., both payable Nov. 2. The official statement of the dividend did not contain any information as to the date on which the dividend had been declared, and at the office of the company questions on the subject were not answered. This declaration brings the total of the company's dividend for this year up to 7 per cent., which, according to recent reports, is the rate which it is intended to maintain in the future. Last year the company paid 5¼ per cent., which was the largest year's dividend which had been paid up to that time.

The rate regularly paid by the Great Northern is 7 per cent., so that, with Northern Pacific paying 7 per cent., the two roads controlled by the Northern Securities Company are on the same basis in the matter of dividends.

AMERICAN MALTING CONTEST.

No formal reply, it was announced by the management of the American Malting Company yesterday, will be made to the circular of the Driggs Stockholders' Committee, which was issued on Wednesday, and which denied many of the management's contentions in the controversy between it and the committee. The Directors expect that a very large majority of the stockholders will vote in favor of the continuation of the present management, and it is stated that a large number have already sent in their proxies to the Proxy Committee named by the Directors. It is also claimed that some of those who have given their proxies to the Driggs Committee have withdrawn them in favor of the present Directors.

In regard to the amount of the company's stock owned by the Directors, it is stated that they own or directly represent at least 50,000 shares.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Philadelphia advices state that negotiations have been resumed looking toward the absorption of the International Smokeless Powder Co. by the Duponts.

According to Burlington (Vt.) dispatches the American Woolen Mills at Winooski have reopened, after a shutdown of six weeks.

The Philadelphia Stock Exchange has listed $945,200 additional capital stock of the Bell Telephone Co.

It is stated in Boston dispatches that the Ashland Enameled Paper Co. of Ashland, Mass., has been incorporated.

Reports from Boston that a Calumet & Hecla official says the inquiry for copper during the past two weeks has exceeded anything since July.

Coal shipments over Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, week ended Oct. 17, it is stated were 744,918 tons, making the total for the year to date, 33,343,602 tons, against 30,348,985 tons last year.

Buffalo advices state that the making of steel rails has begun at the plant of the Lackawanna Steel Co. at East Seneca.

The stockholders of the United States Trust Co. of St. Louis have voted to increase the capital stock of the company from $400,000 to $1,000,000 and the surplus from $200,000 to $500,000.

There was a sale on the Stock Exchange of 40 shares of Bank of Commerce stock at 213½.

New Stock Exchange Members.

The Admissions Committee of the Stock Exchange, meeting yesterday, elected to membership Benjamin W. Loeb of the Stock Exchange firm of Sutro Brothers & Co., and Saling W. Baruch, a member of the firm of A. A. Housman & Co. Mr. Baruch is the youngest of three brothers, all members of the Exchange. The membership of Samuel A. Walsh, one of the oldest members of the Stock Exchange, was posted for transfer to his son, Samuel A. Walsh, Jr., yesterday.

A. W. Krech in Lawyers' Mortgage Co.

Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, was yesterday elected a Director of the Lawyers' Mortgage Company.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—Trading became very quiet here to-day, and with dullness came a featureless session of the market. Lehigh Valley was carried up 1¼ on the report that a dividend would be declared in January. An official denial was given out. The bid price of Electric Storage Battery was raised 3 points to 50, at which a small lot of the stock came out. There seemed to be some liquidation in Philadelphia Company, Philadelphia Traction, Union Traction, and United Gas—stocks in which William L. Elkins, who is ill, is interested. The rumor that the selling was for his account was denied by his broker, who asserted that he had not sold a single share for Mr. Elkins. Furthermore, his physician, after a conference today, pronounced his case more hopeful. Offerings of stock were well taken, final prices, as a rule, being about on a parity with last night's finals.

Total sales, 14,972 shares and $63,800 bonds, as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amalgamated Copper	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
600	Atchison	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
118	Cambria Iron	45⅝	45½	45½
644	Cambria Steel	19	18⅞	19
725	Con. Lake Superior	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
50	Con. Lake Superior pf	3½	3⅛	3½
145	Electric Co. of America	7⅛	7 1-16	7⅛
10	Electric Storage Battery	50	50	50
250	Erie	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
75	Fourth St. Nat. Bank	253	253	253
100	General Asphalt pf	20¼	20¼	20¼
16	Insurance Co. of N. Am	24	24	24
1,000	Lehigh Val. R. R	38	37	37⅛
28	Lehigh Navigation	65	65	65
5	Little Schuylkill R. R	60	60	60
7	Minehill Railroad	61	61	61
600	Pennsylvania R. R	59 13-16	59	59 7-16
200	Philadelphia Traction	94	93⅞	94
700	Philadelphia Electric	6	6	6
545	Phila. Company	36½	35⅝	36
6,105	Reading	22⅞	22 11-16	22⅞
12	Reading 1st pf	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
100	Rock Island	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
25	Susq. Steel	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Texas & Pacific	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞
155	United Gas Improvement	80	79½	79½
533	Union Traction	44	43⅝	43⅞
1,355	U. S. Steel	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞
50	U. S. Steel pf	59	59	59
10	United Trac. Pittsb'g pf	49	49	49
100	Warwick Steel	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

THE INDUSTRIALS MARKET.

Conclusions Drawn from an Examination of Its Details on a Buying Day.

One fact which seems to be made tolerably clear by recent stock market records is that the appetite for the preferred shares of industrial corporations is no sharper than for the common, despite their more attractive features. When the boom in organization and combination was working up, it was current comment that manufacturing and trade conditions of the country had shown such development that its industries would only be properly treated by representation on the security markets. There was pretty general concession that common stocks stood for little more than pure water. But they would eventually come to stand for something more tangible. Capitalization as far down as the preferred stock limit had a comparatively substantial foundation, even though much of this was made up only of good-will, patents, and other like assets. In most cases it was proved, or shown, that earning power covered liberal dividends on preferred stocks. These could not fail to be popular. Railroad stocks were going into tin boxes, were being taken out of the Street—Lake Shore, Northern Pacific, Burlington. Investment as well as speculative interests would be forced to turn their attention to the industrials. What was left of the railroads, too, would sell at such prices that return to the purchaser would become so unattractive that preferred industrials would be the only recourse, if more than savings bank rates were looked for.

Close figuring showed, or was made to show, that hardly any kind of financial, commercial, or industrial weather could beat profits down to a point where preferred dividends would be in peril. For pure speculation, of course, the common stocks would fill the want, but activity in the preferred stocks would supplant in a measure activity in railroads, or at least supplement activity in those still left with attractions for outsiders as well as insiders. It is a noteworthy fact, however, that, while there is not much to be said even now against the preferred industrials as a whole, instances are rare where any conspicuous interest is manifested in them. Whether they belong to the new school like Railway Steel Spring, American Locomotive, Pressed Steel Car, Rubber Goods, or Car and Foundry, or to the more venerable group which includes Cotton Oil, National Lead, and Colorado Fuel and Iron, interest has not grown as expected, and in fact has run at a very low ebb. United States Steel is, of course, an exception, and for peculiar reasons which need not be enumerated, and it is true that at times there are moderate dealings in one or two of the other preferred industrials. But generally there has been little doing, and attractive dividends have had as much effect as water on a duck's back. All this may be seen indicated in the records of a single day, when it might have been expected that if there had been any life in these stocks it would have demonstrated itself, especially if there had existed any desire to take advantage of price concessions. Monday last was one of those days when the market had a common experience and went to pieces. On unfavorable developments in Baltimore there was a general slump. But on Tuesday there was considerable picking up of stocks at the lower range, and a number of the railroads were dealt in in the thousands of shares. A few of the industrials, Copper, American Locomotive, American Smelting, and of course Steel, shared the distinction. But of the preferred industrials outside of Steel just two sold into four figures. These were Car and Foundry and Republic Iron and Steel. Out of a dozen others, six scored an even hundred and three more failed to sell for as many as 200 shares. Here's the interesting Tuesday record, which also shows that the day's general advance was participated in by ten stocks, while half that number lost considerable ground:

Preferred Stocks.	Sales.	Net Changes.
American Car & Foundry	1,800	+2¼
American Ice	970	+1⅝
American Locomotive	875	+1⅜
American Smelting	150	+⅜
American Steel Foundries	100	−3
American Sugar	100	+1
Consolidated Tobacco	100	+⅜
Corn Products	100	−1
National Lead	120	+¾
Railway Steel Spring	100	−1¼
Republic Iron & Steel	1,200	+1½
United States Leather	810	+1¼
United States Steel	54,800	+1¾
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	100	−2
Westinghouse	180	−1

But this is not all nor the worst, for an even greater number failed to change hands at all. These are their titles:

Preferred stocks:	
Am. Cotton Oil,	Inter. Paper,
Am. Hide & Leather,	Int. Pump,
Am. Linseed,	Laclede Gas,
Am. Malting,	National Biscuit,
Am. Snuff,	Pressed Steel Car,
Am. Woolen,	Rubber Goods,
Col. Fuel & Iron,	Sloss-Sheffield,
General Chemical,	U. S. Rubber.

The most charitable deduction from the above exhibit is that no one wanted to sell, not that no one wanted to buy. And yet it was a buying day, for which the record stands. Certainly all these are not stocks of bad reputation. Some have quite respectable records as dividend payers, and are not likely in any event short of actual catastrophe to come to reorganization, assessment, or any such bad luck as has befallen a few of the less fortunate. Still, it may be held that there is more distrust than confidence, fear that there are other Cotton Yarns and Cordages that will need fixing up which deters buyers, even if hope in a promising future is strong enough to make actual holders refrain from offering their stocks for sale.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—New York exchange was at 15 cents discount before and 5 cents discount after clearings; Time and call loans, 5½@6 per cent.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was desultory and of small significance. Title and Trust jumped to 90 and then slipped back to 89 early, indicating to some extent the nature of recent weakness. Swift's was absorbed fairly well, as had been the case for some little time. Early in the day the price was 102. Biscuit sold up to 35½, but later eased to 34. Republic Steel preferred was very weak on small selling. The cue was taken from the East.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Can	3½	3½	3½
200	American Can pf	28⅝	28½	28½
2	Chicago City Ry	170	170	170
50	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	35	35	35
120	Chicago Title & Trust	90	89	89
750	National Biscuit	34½	34	34½
12	National Biscuit pf	96½	96¼	96½
10	National Carbon	17½	17½	17½
25	Quaker Oats	89½	89½	89½
30	South Side Elevated	92	92	92
340	Swift & Co	102	101½	102
50	United Box Board pf	18¼	18¼	18¼

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—The stock market was dull and steady, price changes were narrow and without meaning. Cotton duck declined ½ point to 1.

Money on call, 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 812 shares of stock and $99,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
32	Northern Central	85	85	85
220	Cotton Duck tr. rects	1	1	1
20	Consolidation Coal	70	70	70
48	United Rys. & El. com	9½	9	9
110	Citizens' Nat	28	28	28
	BONDS.			
$3,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s	100	100	100
4,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	67½	67½	67½
17,000	Ga. & Ala. cons	103	103	103
5,000	Ga. South. & Florida	110	110	110
11,000	United Rys. & El. inc	58¼	58¼	58¼
14,000	United Rys. & El. 4s	90½	90⅜	90⅜
8,000	City & Sub., Wash., 5s	43	43	43
2,000	Ga., Car. & Northern	106½	106½	106½
18,000	Atlantic C. L. Con. 4s	90⅜	90	90
4,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Consolidated Gas 5s	109½	109½	109½
2,000	Col. & Green 1st	114½	114½	114½
1,000	North. Baltimore 5s	110	110	110
2,000	Philadelphia Con. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 22.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
455	Crucible Steel	4½	4	4½
1,121	Crucible Steel pf	30	29⅛	29½
1,710	United States Steel	14	13⅝	13⅞
803	United States Steel pf	60⅛	59⅛	59⅝
583	West. Elec. 2d	66⅝	65½	66⅛
25	Pittsburg Coal	18	17⅞	18
304	Pittsburg Coal pf	64	62	62
210	National Fire-Proof	11¼	11¼	11¼
157	National Fire-Proof pf	23½	23	23
40	Pittsburg Brew	26	26	26
50	Pittsburg Brew. pf	40½	40½	40½
100	Philadelphia Co	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝
65	M'frs' Heat & Light	25	25	25
100	Mon. River Coal pf	27½	27½	27½
50	Consolidated Ice	4½	4½	4½
55	West. Air Brake	131	131	131

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 1¾@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 4½@5 per cent. for ninety days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $192,036,509; balances, $9,026,316; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,091,982.

Money on call in London, 1¾@2 per cent.; short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8235; demand, $4.8575@$4.8580; cables, $4.8625. Commercial bills were $4.81⅞@$4.82¼.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-16 and 5.17½; reichsmarks, 94¼@94⅝ and 95 3-16 less 1-32; guilders, 40@40 1-16 and 40¼@40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—15c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c premium; telegraphic, 5c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—There was a pronounced demand for money in the market to-day and the supplies were lessened. Discounts were fairly steady.

Business on the Stock Exchange was quiet and irregular, the less satisfactory Far Eastern outlook, the uncertainty regarding the labor question in South Africa, and the financial situation in the United States being depressing influences. Consols were fairly steady. Home rails were weak, owing to poor traffic returns and the indifferent general outlook.

Americans opened dull and fluctuated idly on either side of parity, pending a clearance of the situation in America. They hardened in the last hour and closed firm.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 88 7-16; consols for account, 88 1-16; Anaconda, 3⅜; Atchison, 68¼; Atchison preferred, 91½; Baltimore and Ohio, 77½; Canadian Pacific, 123; Chesapeake and Ohio, 30¼; Chicago Great Western, 15¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 143½; De Beers, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 25⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 70½; Erie, 28⅛; Erie first preferred, 68⅞; Erie second preferred, 50; Illinois Central, 134½; Louisville and Nashville, 104½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17¼; New York Central, 121¼; Norfolk and Western, 58⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 21; Pennsylvania, 61¼; Rand Mines, 9¼; Reading, 23½; Reading first preferred, 39; Reading second preferred, 32; Southern Railway, 18⅞; Southern Railway preferred, 77; Southern Pacific, 43⅜; Union Pacific, 74¼; Union Pacific preferred, 87; United States Steel, 14⅜; United States Steel preferred, 60⅝; Wabash, 18½; Wabash preferred, 31½.

Bar silver steady, 28⅜d per ounce.

Money, 1¾@2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.

Bullion to the amount of £55,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and the sum of £25,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 31.25; Lisbon, 25.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Business on the Bourse to-day was irregular at the opening. Subsequently the tone became firm, although the market was not especially active. Rio Tintos lost 4f.

The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 7½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 13c for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 62,500,000f. Treasury accounts current increased 47,950,000f. gold in hand decreased 7,025,000f, bills discounted decreased 14,625,000f, bills in hand decreased 200,000f.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—On the Boerse to-day prices, following yesterday's active curb transactions, fell on realizations.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 41½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2⅝ per cent.; three months' bills 4 per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £673,000, circulation decreased £416,000, bullion increased £256,452, other securities decreased £146,000, other deposits decreased £227,000, public deposits increased £741,000, notes reserve increased £654,000, Government securities increased £24,000.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 44.90 per cent.; last week it was 44.02 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The money market is in a very comfortable position for this season of the year. The demand is light and easily satisfied, and rates show hardly any change from day to day. Call loans, 2½@3½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 3 per cent.; New York funds, par; clearings, $21,142,653; balances, $1,348,029. The foreign exchange market is quiet and steady. Rates remain unchanged.

Business on the Stock Exchange was dull and uninteresting. Even Amalgamated and Copper Range were traded in much less than usual. Little was done in the other local specialties.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	RAILROADS.			
740	Atchison	66⅝	66	66
1	Atchison pf	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1	Boston & Albany	248	248	248
318	Boston Elevated	140	138¼	139⅝
5	B., C. & M., Class 4	188	188	188
5	Conn. River	280	280	280
12	Fitchburg pf	136½	136½	136½
250	Massachusetts Electric	20	20	20
6	Mass. Electric pf	78	78	78
108	N. Y., N. H. & H	195	195	195
150	Pennsylvania	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
62	Rutland pf	43	42	42
150	Union Pacific	72½	71⅞	72½
	TELEPHONES.			
275	American	125½	124	124
5	N. E	123½	123	123½
16	Western	10	9	9
3	Western pf	76	75	76
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
100	Am. Ag. Chemical	12	12	12
85	Am. Ag. Chemical pf	70½	70	70½
10	Am. Pneum. Service pf	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
1,265	Am. Sugar	116⅞	114½	114½
107	Am. Sugar pf	118	117⅞	118
275	Am. Woolen	8¼	7⅞	8
20	Am. Woolen pf	67	67	67
45	Dominion Iron & Steel	9⅝	9½	9⅝
6	*Edison	234	234	234
6	General Electric	149	149	149
50	Georgia Ry. & Electric	25	25	25
252	Massachusetts Gas	34½	33⅝	33⅞
154	Mass. Gas pf	78⅞	77⅞	78⅞
2	Mergenthaler	170	170	170
42	Pullman	217	215	215
10	Reece Buttonhole	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
29	United Fruit	95	95	95
26	Un. Shoe Mach. pf	27½	27¼	27¼
150	U. S. Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
478	U. S. Steel	14	13⅝	13⅞
690	U. S. Steel pf	59⅞	58⅞	59
10	Western Union	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
	MINING.			
60	Adventure	3⅜	3⅛	3½
150	Allouez	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
5,754	*Algamated	38⅛	36	36⅛
10	Algamated, cash	39	39	39
200	Am. Zinc	7	6½	7
55	Atlantic	7	7	7
100	Bingham	21	21	21
9	Calumet & Hecla	430	430	430
330	Consolidated Mercur	1½	1½	1½
3,085	Copper Range	45	43⅝	43⅝
40	Daly-West	39	38⅝	39
420	Dominion Coal	72	71	71
15	Dominion Coal pf	108	108	108
10	Elm River	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
95	Franklin	7	7	7
325	Granby	4⅛	4	4⅛
20	Mass	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛
50	Mohawk	36	36	36
260	Old Dominion	9⅝	9½	9½
160	Osceola	53½	53	53
60	Parrot	17	17	17
100	Rhode Island	1½	1¼	1½
1,580	Santa Fé	2⅛	1⅞	2
50	Shannon	9⅜	9½	9⅝
5	Tamarack	85	85	85
100	Tennessee	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
245	Trinity	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
11	U. S. Coal & Oil	9½	9½	9½
150	United States	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛
415	Utah	26	25½	25½
50	Victoria	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
160	Winona	7	6⅞	7
25	Wolverine	64	64	64
5	Wyandotte	75c	75c	75c

British Columbia, 3⅝ bid; 3 asked.
*Ex-dividend.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

More attention was paid to betting on the coming election for Mayor yesterday on the curb than in trading in securities, with the result that the total transactions for the day was very small, with few price changes. Several of the copper stocks were strong, though the aggregate was very small. Consolidated Lake Superior was weak, and the sale of 1,300 shares of the common resulted in a break to ¾, a loss of ⅜. About 500 shares of Northern Securities sold within a narrow range and closed with a loss of ¼ at 85.

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STANDARD OIL was moderately active, the sales falling a little short of 100 shares and on the transfer of this amount of stock the price rose to 633, with a slight reaction to 622, closing at that figure, with a gain of 6 points.

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WHITE KNOB COPPER.—The White Knob Copper Company announces that their smelter, mine, and railroad are now in successful operation, the mine improving as work is pushed forward with the result that the slag now amounts to only one-half of 1 per cent. The first shipment of copper, consisting of about 40 tons, valued at $8,000, was made last Tuesday. Only 400 shares of the stock of the company sold yesterday at a fractional advance.

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The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
250	American Can pf	*28½	*28½	*28½
200	British Columbia Cop	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,300	Con. Lake Superior	1⅛	¾	¾
100	General Asphalt pf	26	26	26
200	Gold Hill Copper	¼	¼	¼
300	Greene Con. Copper	15⅛	15	15⅛
300	Inter. Mer. Marine	4⅜	4	4
100	Light, Fuel & Power	31½	31½	31½
600	Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
900	Montreal & Bost. Cop	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	N. A. Lumber & Pulp	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
500	Northern Securities	85⅝	85	85
4	Otis Elevator	26	26	26
2	Otis Elevator pf	80	80	80
30	Royal Bak. Powder pf	99	99	99
200	Seaboard Air Line	13	13	13
250	Seaboard Air Line pf	21	21	21
92	Standard Oil	633	630	632
200	Tennessee Copper	30⅝	30¼	30⅝
400	Union Copper	⅝	11-16	11-16
300	United Copper	15½	14¼	15½
490	White Knob Copper	9⅝	9½	9½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	U. S. Steel 5s, Ser. A	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜

*Less than 100 shares.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Oct. 22. Bid.	Oct. 22. Asked.	Oct. 21. Bid.	Oct. 21. Asked.
American Banknote	48	51	48	51
American Can	3	3¼	3	3¼
American Can pf	28	28⅝	27½	28⅝
American Chicle	95	104	95	104
American Chicle pf	75	85	75	85
American De Forest	1	7	1	7
American Diesel Engine	15	16	15	16
American Malt. 6s	95	97	95	97
American Motive Power	½	1	½	1
American Typefounders	25	30	25	30
American Typefound. pf	85	90	85	90
American Writing Paper	2¼	3	2¼	3
Amer. Writing Paper pf	11	12	11	12
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	67½	69½	67½	69½
Automatic Heating pf	91	93	91	93
Bamberger De Lamar	5⅛	7	5⅛	7
Borden's Cond. Milk	112	118	112	118
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	103	105	103	105
Buff. & Susq. R. R. pf	85	87	85	87
British Columbia Copper	2⅛	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝
California Copper	½	¾	½	¾
Camden Land	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Casein Co. of America	..	9	..	9
Casein Co. of Am. pf	..	85	..	85
Central Fireworks	17	23	17	23
Central Fireworks pf	55	65	55	65
Central Foundry	1	1¼	1	1¼
Central Foundry pf	5	10	5	10
Central Foundry 6s	48	52	48	52
Compressed Air	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Cons. Lake Superior	⅝	¾	1	1½
Cons. Lake Superior pf	3	4½	3½	4½
Cons. Refrigerating	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
Con. Rubber Tire	½	1½	½	1½
Con. Rubber Tire pf	..	7½	..	7½
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	5	8	5	8
Detroit & Mackinac	25	32	25	32
Detroit & Mackinac pf	75	82	75	82
Dominion Securities	6	15	6	15
E. W. Bliss	140	152½	140	152½
E. W. Bliss pf	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	17	22	17	22
Electric Boat pf	40	45	40	45
Electric Lead Reduction	¾	1¼	¾	1¼
Electric Lead Reduc. pf	1	2½	1	2½
Electric Vehicle	5¼	7	5¼	7
Electric Vehicle pf	8	10	8	10
Electric-Pneumatic	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
Empire Steel	..	11	..	11
Empire Steel pf	..	48	..	48
Erie Con. 4s	85	87	85	87
Fuel Oil Power	..	10	..	10
Gold Hill Copper	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Greene Cons. Copper	15	15⅛	15	15⅛
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	95	102	95	102
Guggenheim Exploration	105	120	105	120
Hackensack Meadows	9¼	11¼	9¼	11¼
Hall Signal	..	85	..	85
Havana Tobacco	19	21	19	21
Havana Tobacco pf	31	39½	31	39½
H. B. Claflin 1st pf	90	95	90	95
H. B. Claflin 2d pf	90	95	90	95
Houston Oil	1	3	1	3
Houston Oil pf	15	25	15	25
Interb. Rap. Transit	82½	90	82½	90
Inter. Mer. Marine	3⅝	4¼	4¼	4⅝
Int. Mer. Marine pf	13	16	13	15
Int. Mer. Marine underwriters' ctf., full paid	†40	..	†40	..
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	95½	100	95½	100
International Salt	9½	11	10	11
International Salt 5s	35	36	35	36½
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	..	101	..	101
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	88	..	88
Internat. Silver	..	9	..	9
International Silver pf	..	35	..	35
Iron Steamboat, new	1	2	1	2
Kitchener Mining	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Lackaw. Steel 60% paid	60	80	60	80
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	60	80	60	80
Lanston Monotype	6	7½	6	7½
Light, Fuel & Power	31½	32	31½	32
Maine Steamship	18	23	18	23
Maine Steamship 5s	70	78	70	78
Manhattan Transit	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Mex. Central debs. w. i	62	..	62	..
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. off	5⅝	7	5⅝	7
Mont. & Boston Copper	11-16	⅞	¾	13-16
Nat. Sugar pf	98	100	98	100
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P	35	45	35	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	65	75	65	75
N. Y. Transportation	4⅜	5	4⅜	4½
North Am. L. & Pulp	5	6	5	6
Northern Securities	85	85⅛	85	85⅛
Otis Elevator	25	27	24	26
Otis Elevator pf	78	82	78	82
Pacific Pack. & Nav	½	1¼	½	1¼
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf	1	3	1	3
Peoria, Dec. & Evans	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Royal Baking Powder	110	120	110	120
Royal Bak. Powder pf	97½	98½	97½	98½
Safety Car Heating	158	164	158	164
Seaboard Air Line	12	12⅛	13	14
Seaboard Air Line pf	20	21½	21	22
Seminole Mining	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Simpson-Crawford	..	30	..	30
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	80	..	80
South Elberon Land 5s	..	65	..	65
Standard Coupler	27	33	27	33
Standard Coupler pf	115	130	115	130
Standard Milling	3	4½	3	4½
Standard Milling pf	16	18	16	18
Standard Milling 5s	64	68	64	68
Standard Oil	632	635	623	628
Storage Power	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tennessee Copper	30⅛	30⅝	29⅞	31
Tonopah Mining	5	6	5	6
Trenton Potteries	10	14	10	14
Trenton Potteries pf	..	83	..	83
Trenton Potteries deb	66	70	66	70
Union Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Union Typewriter	95	100	95	100
Union Typewriter 1st pf	100	105	100	105
Union Typewriter 2d pf	95	105	95	105
United Box Board	2⅝	3¼	3	3¼
United Box Board pf	18	18⅝	18	18⅝
United Copper	14½	15⅛	10	13
United Copper pf	..	78	..	78
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	67	..	67
U. S. Cotton Duck	1	4	1	4
U. S. Light & Heat	..	5¼	..	5½
U. S. Shipbuilding 5s	13	18	13	16
U. S. Ship. 5s, ctfs of deposit	13	15	12	15
U. S. Steel 5s, Series A	100½	102	101½	102½
Universal Tobacco	..	1¼	..	1¼
Universal Tobacco pf	..	4	..	4
Virginia & Southwestern	20	30	20	30
White Knob Copper	9⅝	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	..	110	..

Street Railways.

	Oct. 22. Bid.	Oct. 22. Asked.	Oct. 21. Bid.	Oct. 21. Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av	235	245	235	245
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	98½	100½	98½	100½
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
Broadway Surface 2d	99½	100½	99½	100½
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	99	103	99	103
Brooklyn City Railroad	227	230	227	230
Brooklyn R. T. new 4s	75⅛	76½	75⅛	76½
Central Park, N. & E. R	185	200	185	200
Con. Traction of N. J	59	61	59	61
Con. Traction 5s	103½	104½	103½	104½
Eighth Avenue Railroad	385	405	385	405
42d St., M. & St.N.Av.1st	105	108	105	108
42d St., M. & St.N.Av.2d	90	95	90	95
Grand Rapids St. Ry	38	45	38	45
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf	80	88	80	88
Jersey City, H. & P	15	18	15	18
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	64	65	64	66
Nassau Electric 4s	75¼	77	75¼	77
New Orleans Rys	7½	..	7½	..
New Orleans Rys. pf	28½	30	28½	30
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	..	81	..	81
Ninth Avenue R. R	185	205	185	205
North Jersey St. Ry	16	19	16	19
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	68	70	68	70
St. Louis Transit	14	16	14½	16½
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	..	94	..	94
Second Av. R. R. cons	108	110	108	110
Sixth Avenue R. R	165	175	165	175
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	25	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf	72	78	72	78
28th & 29th St. 5s	110	116	110	116
Union Ry. 1st 5s	112	114	112	114
United Rys. of St. L. pf	61	63	61	63½
United Traction, Prov	93	97	93	97
United Traction bonds	106	109	106	109
Wash. Ry. & Electric	9	11	9	11

	Oct. 22. Bid.	Oct. 22. Asked.	Oct. 21. Bid.	Oct. 21. Asked.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf	38½	40	39	39½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	71	72	70½	72
Gas Companies.				
Amer. Light & Traction	45	55	45	55
Amer. Light & Trac. pf	83½	87	83½	87
Bay State Gas	⅛	5-32	⅛	5-32
Buffalo Gas	4	5	4	5
Cent. Union Gas 5s	104½	106½	104½	106½
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	86	90	86	90
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	21	24	21	24
Denver Gas 5s	60	64	60	64
Indianapolis Gas	85½	88	85½	88
Indianapolis Gas 6s	50	55	50	55
Mutual Gas	104½	106½	104½	106½
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	280	305	280	305
N.Y.& E.R.Gas Co.1st 5s	103	105	103	105
N.Y.& E.R.Gas Co.con.5s	109	111	109	111
Northern Union Gas 5s	102	106	102	106
Ohio & Indiana Gas	5	12	5	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	92	..	92	..
St. Paul Gas 5s	85	88½	85	88½
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95	97	95	97
Ferry Companies.				
Brooklyn Ferry	4⅛	7	4⅛	7
East River Ferry	77	82	77	82
East River Ferry 5s	90	94	90	94
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	104	106	104	106
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102¾	103½	102¾	103½
Tenth & 23d St. Ferry	97	101	97	101
Union Ferry	33	37	33	37
Union Ferry 5s	90	94	90	94

†Flat seller 90 flat.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 28⅜d per ounce and in New York at 61⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 46⅝c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Andes sold at .20, 100 Brunswick at .04, 300 Bullion at .10, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.25, 100 Daly at 1.90, 500 Isabella at .12, 1,000 Jack Pot at .08@.08¼, 400 Little Chief at .08@.07, 1,000 Pharmacist at .02, and 200 Union at .80.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	107⅛	107⅝
2s, c., 1930	107⅛	107⅝
3s, r., 1918	108	108⅝
3s, c., 1918	108⅜	109⅛
3s, 1918, sm	106⅜	..
4s, r., 1907	111	112
4s, c., 1907	111	112
4s, r., 1925	134⅛	135⅛
4s, c., 1925	135⅛	136⅛
5s, r., 1904	101⅛	..
5s, c., 1904	102⅛	..
D. C. 3-65s	120	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	220	226
Alb. & Sus	220	..
Allis-Chalm	8	8½
Allis-Ch. pf	..	80
Am. B. Sug	25	33
A. B. S. pf	70	80
Am. Bicycle	..	½
Am. Bic. pf	..	1
Am. Coal	190	250
A. C. O. pf	80	90
Am. D. Tel	24	30
Am. Exp	185	190
Am. Gr. Tw	6¼	9
A. H. & L	2	3
A. H. & L. pf	9	15
Am. L. Co	9¼	9⅝
A. L. Co. pf	25	28
Am. M. Co	3	3⅝
A. M. Co. pf	14½	17
Am. Snuff	90	110
A. S. F. pf	..	46
A. T. & C	78	82
A. T. & T	124	125
Am. Tob. pf	125	140
Am. W. Co	8	8½
A. W. Co. pf	65	75
An. Cop. M	62	65½
Ann Arbor	29	35
Ann A. pf	57	62
A. M. 1st pf	88	98
B. A. L. pf	104	..
B. Un. Gas	178	180
Bruns. City	6	7½
B., R. & P. pf	130	140
Butterick Co	47	..
Canada So	64	64¾
C. & S. A. Tel	94	100
C., B. & Q	183	200
C. & E. Ill. pf	119	120
C. G. W. d	83½	85
C., M. & St. P. pf	171	172
C., St. P., M. & Om	118	125
C., St. P., M. & O. pf	160	180
C. T. & T	8⅝	9
Chi. U. Tr	4	5
C., C., C. & St. L	71	73
C. L. & W	50	75
C. L. & W. pf	75	80
Cleve. & P	180	..
C. F. & I. pf	..	80
C. & H. C. & Iron	10	11
Com. Cable	140	165
Consol. Coal	60	85
C. P. Co. pf	74	74¾
D. & R. G. pf	67	69
D. & S. W. pf	..	10
D. M. & Ft. D	14	15½
Dia. Match	125	130
D., S. S. & A	7½	9
D., S. S. & A. pf	11	13
Ev. & T. H. pf	72	80
Ft. W. & D. City	35⅛	..
Gen. Ch. Co	60	67
G. C. Co. pf	95	97½
G. & S Tel	110	120
Gt. Nor. pf	160	176
Hock. Val	69	71
Hock. V. pf	78½	79
Ill. C. L. L	100	106
Int. Power	28	30
Int. S. P	30	34
I. S. P. pf	70	75
Iowa Cent	19½	20¼
Iowa C. pf	34	36
Joliet & Chi	175	..
Kan. & M	25	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf	65½	66⅛
K. C. So. pf	31⅛	32
K. & D. M	10	20
K. & D. M. pf	40	50
Lacl. G. pf	85½	..
L. E. & W	25	28
L. E. & W. pf	90	98
Lake Shore	260	300
Long Island	58	60
Man. Beach	6¼	9
Md. C. pf	80	125
M. W. S. El. Chi	17	18½
M. W. S. El. Chi., pf	54½	57
Mich. Cent	118	125
M. & St. L	44	50
M. & St. L. pf	85	90
M., St. P. & S. S. M	53½	54
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	113	115
Mor. & Es	183½	186
N., C. & St. L	98	95
Nat. B. pf	95½	97
Nat. Enam	18⅝	21
Nat. En. pf	72	80
Nat. Lead	13	14½
Nat. L. pf	77½	80
N. R. R. of M. pf	39	40
N. Y. B. & M. B. pf	93	110
N. Y. & N. H	193	195
N. Y. C. & St. L	23½	24
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf	100	105
N. Y. D. Co	15	20
N. Y. D. Co. pf	41	..
N. Y., L. & W	129	135
N. Y. & N. J. Tel	140	150
N. Y., O. & W	20⅝	20⅞
N. & W. pf	87	90
North. Am	73⅞	74
Ont. Mining	4	5⅛
Pac. Coast	42	47
P. C. 1st pf	85	110
P. C. 2d pf	52	55
Peo. & E	15	19
Pere Marq	75	76
P., Ft. W. & C. Sp	174	..
R. R. S. Ill. C. stk. ctfs	80	90
Ry. St. Sp	18	19
R. S. S. pf	74	82
Read. 1st pf	75¼	76
Read. 2d pf	61½	65
Rens. & Sar	200	..
R., W. & O	125	..
R. G. M. Co. pf	69½	70
St. J. & G. I	8	10
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	32	38
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	12	14
St. L. & S. F. ctfs	58	60
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	60	70
St. L. & S. F., C. E. I. ctfs	155	165
St. L. & S. F., C. E. I. pf. ctfs	100	125
St. L. S. W	13⅛	14⅛
St. L. & S. W. pf	31	31⅝
S.-S. S. & I	25	26
S. R. & T	⅞	1
T. P. L. Tr	24	27
T., P. & W	17	20¼
T. R. & L	..	13
T., St. L. & W	16	17
Un. Pac. pf	84¼	86
United Fruit	98	98½
U. S. Exp	100	105
U. S. Realty	5¼	5⅝
U. S. Rub	9¼	10
U. S. R. pf	34	37
Va.-C. C. Co. pf	87	90
Va. I. C. & C	19	20
W.-F. Exp	200	220
Westinghouse 1st pf	185	200
W. & L. E. 1st pf	44	46
W. & L. E. 2d pf	23	25
Wis. C. pf	34½	35½

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, Oct. 22, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,130	Amal. Copper	38⅛	38⅝	36⅛	36⅛
180	Am. Car & Fdy	21½	21½	21	21
150	Am. Ice	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
180	Am. Locomotive	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛
260	Am. Smelting	42½	43⅜	42½	43⅜
3,090	Am. Sugar	115	115⅞	114½	114½
11,700	At., T. & S. F	66	66⅝	66	66⅝
10	A., T. & S. F. pf	89½	89½	89½	89½
7,740	Balt. & Ohio	74⅝	75⅛	74	74½
2,680	Brook. R. T	34	34⅞	33¾	33⅞
130	Can. Pacific	119	119⅛	118⅞	118⅞
140	Chi. Gt. West	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞
20,990	C., Mil. & St. P	138⅝	139⅝	138½	139
20	Col. Southern	13	13	12⅞	12⅞
3,230	Erie	27⅛	27⅝	27	27⅛
320	Louisv. & Nash	100¼	101⅜	100½	101
70	Manhattan	134⅛	134⅛	133⅞	133⅞
340	Met. St. Ry	106⅞	107⅞	106⅜	107
30	Mex. Central	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
60	Mo., K. & T. pf	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
5,180	Mo. Pacific	90⅞	91	90	90⅛
620	N. Y. Central	118⅝	118⅝	118	118⅛
160	Norf. & Western	57¼	57¼	57	57
10	Pacific Mail	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
4,390	Pennsylvania	118⅞	119⅛	118⅝	118⅞
450	People's Gas	94⅛	94⅞	94	94⅛
30	Press. Steel Car	32	32	32	32
14,540	Reading	45⅞	46⅛	45⅛	45⅛
360	Rep. Steel	8⅛	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞
130	Rep. Steel pf	55	55	52½	52½
19,890	Rock Island	24⅛	25	24⅛	24⅛
2,820	Southern Pac	41⅜	42⅛	41⅜	41⅜
690	Southern Ry	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛
20	So. Ry pf	75	75	75	75
1,130	Tenn. C. & I	29⅞	30⅛	28⅞	28⅞
130	Texas Pacific	23	23⅛	23	23⅛
12,710	Union Pacific	71⅞	72⅛	71⅜	71⅞
2,650	U. S. Steel	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞
8,010	U. S. Steel pf	58⅞	59⅞	58⅞	58⅞
370	Wabash	18½	18½	18⅛	18⅛
660	Wabash pf	31⅞	31⅞	31½	31½
10	West. Union	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
146,350					

BONDS.

$10,000	U. S. Steel 5s	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
NORTHWEST—			
Month Sept	$5,133,331	$4,540,252	$4,276,719
From June 1	19,540,208	16,737,510	15,273,598
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
2d week Oct	17,367	16,945	......
From July 1	177,506	162,990	......
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
2d week Oct	79,297	68,225	61,733
From Jan. 1	3,161,419	2,756,443	2,505,275
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for September—			
Gross earnings	1,770,352	1,100,453	1,443,545
Oper. expenses	1,020,972	853,594	792,410
Net earnings	749,380	252,869	651,135
Ratio oper. exp	57.6%	36.5%	55.3%
Charge and tax	482,363	379,555	......
Surplus	267,517	*126,686	......
Gross, 3 months	5,640,700	3,577,740	4,423,179
Oper. expenses	3,122,396	2,568,403	2,405,474
Net, 3 months	2,518,304	1,009,337	2,017,705

*Deficit.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for September—			
Gross earnings	413,524	351,231	309,392
Oper. expenses	272,733	272,355	197,027
Net earnings	140,791	78,868	112,355
Gross, 3 months	1,241,395	1,048,160	903,003
Oper. expenses	852,309	808,214	612,183
Net, 3 months	389,086	239,946	290,820

COLUMBUS & HOCKING COAL & IRON for September—	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Net receipts from coal sales, rents, &c	18,108	15,796	2,312
Less general exp	3,540	3,336	214
Surplus	14,568	12,460	2,108
Coal shipments in September, tons	35,436	40,869	*5,433

*Decrease.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Oct. 22, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
36¼	36⅜	88,100	*Amag. Cop. Co., ex div	38	38⅝	36⅛	36⅛	−1⅞
21½	21⅝	1,700	Am. Car & Foundry Co	21	21½	21	21	−1
66½	67	850	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	67⅞	68	66⅝	66⅝	−1¼
29⅛	29⅝	300	Amer. Cotton Oil	30	30	29	29	...
185	190	200	American Express	185	185	185	185	+5
5¼	5¾	315	*Amer. Ice Co	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	−⅛
20⅝	20⅞	160	*Amer. Ice Co. pf	21	21	21	21	+½
13½	13⅝	950	*Am. Locomotive Co	14	14¼	13⅛	13⅜	...
74⅝	75	625	*Am. Locomot. Co. pf	75⅛	75⅛	74⅜	74⅜	+⅜
41⅝	42	1,700	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co	42½	43⅛	42½	42½	−½
85	86⅝	50	*Am. S. & Ref. Co. pf	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	...
79⅞	90	100	*Amer. Snuff Co. pf	81	81	81	81	+1
4	6	200	Am. Steel Foundries	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
114½	114⅝	4,600	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co	115	116	114½	114½	−⅜
117	118	60	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	...
66¼	66⅜	34,370	Atch., Top. & S. F	66	66⅝	66	66⅝	+⅜
89	89⅝	700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	89	89½	89	89½	−½
74⅛	74⅝	10,945	Baltimore & Ohio	74½	75⅛	74⅛	74⅛	−¼
87	88	160	Baltimore & Ohio pf	88½	88½	87½	87⅝	...
33⅝	33¾	6,020	Brooklyn Rapid Trans	34⅞	34⅞	33⅛	33⅜	−¼
125	129	100	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts	127	127	127	127	...
119⅛	119¼	5,425	Canadian Pacific	119	119⅝	119	119¼	−¼
159	160	400	Cent. R. R. of N. J	158	159	158	159	+2
29⅜	30	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	30	30	29⅝	29⅝	−¼
27	27¼	2,000	Chicago & Alton	27½	28	26⅞	27	+¼
64	64½	500	Chicago & Alton pf	64	64	64	64	+½
14⅞	15	400	Chi. Great Western	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	−½
63⅝	65	20	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	65¼	65⅝	65½	65½	...
26½	26⅝	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	26	26⅞	26	26⅞	+⅛
138⅞	139	40,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	138⅛	139⅝	138⅛	139	+⅜
161	162	1,370	Chi. & Northwestern	161	161⅞	160⅞	160½	...
18	18¼	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	18¼	18¼	18¼	18⅜	+⅛
105	115	20	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	104	104	104	104	...
29⅝	31	150	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	31	31	31	+1¼
12½	13	450	Colorado & Southern	13	13	12⅞	12⅝	−½
52	53	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	+½
21	21¼	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	21	21	21	21	−½
174	175	100	Consolidated Gas	175	175	175	175	−½
100	100⅝	1,120	*Cont. Tobacco Co. pf	100½	100½	100¼	100⅜	+½
25	25½	145	Corn Products Co	25	25	25	25	−½
155	155⅝	200	Delaware & Hudson	155	155⅝	155	155½	+⅜
230	233	200	Del., Lack. & Western	232½	232½	232½	232½	−⅜
19	20	60	Denver & Rio Grande	20	20	20	20	...
8½	9½	500	Detroit Southern	9	9¼	9	9¼	−¼
16	16⅝	50	Detroit Southern pf	16	16	16	16	...
59¼	..	10	Detroit United Ry	60	60	60	60	...
22½	23½	1,098	*Distillers' Securities	22½	23½	22½	23	+1
27½	27⅝	16,490	Erie	27⅞	27⅞	27	27⅛	+⅛
66½	66⅞	2,050	Erie 1st pf	66½	66⅞	66	66	+1
48⅝	48⅞	1,000	Erie 2d pf	48½	49½	48½	49⅜	+⅛
47	55	200	Evansville & Terre H	47	48	47	48	+1½
147	148½	850	General Electric	149	149½	148½	148½	...
130½	131	1,020	Illinois Central	130⅝	131⅞	130⅝	131	−⅛
11	12	100	International Paper	11	11	11	11	−½
61½	62	110	International Paper pf	61⅝	61⅝	61⅜	61⅜	−⅛
17½	18	800	Kansas City Southern	18½	18½	18	18	+⅜
100½	100⅝	6,560	Louisville & Nashville	100⅝	102	100⅝	100⅝	+⅝
133⅞	134	3,300	Manhattan Elevated	133⅞	134	133⅞	134	...
77	77⅜	700	*Met. Securities	77¾	77⅞	77⅛	77⅝	+¼
106⅛	106⅜	2,300	*Met. Street Railway	106	107	106	106⅝	+⅜
10¼	10⅜	1,110	Mexican Central	10¼	10¼	10	10⅛	+½
16	17	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16½	16⅞	16⅛	16⅜	−½
34⅝	35	230	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	35½	35½	35	35	+⅛
90	90½	12,100	Missouri Pacific	90⅝	91	90	90⅜	−⅛
34	34½	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co	34	34½	34	34½	−½
19⅛	19⅝	333	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf	19	19	19	19	+⅛
42	47	1,000	New Central Coal	44	44	44	44	...
112	115	500	*New York Air Brake	110	114	110	114	+¾
117⅞	118¼	3,700	New York Central	118¼	118⅝	117⅛	117⅞	−1
55	59	700	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	56	56	56	56	−2
57	57⅝	700	Norfolk & Western	56⅝	57¼	56⅝	57	−⅝
20⅝	21⅛	600	Pacific Mail	21	21½	20⅞	20½	+1
118⅝	118⅞	23,400	Pennsylvania Railroad	118⅝	119⅛	118⅝	118⅝	−⅜
93⅝	94	8,040	People's Gas, Chicago	93⅝	95	93⅝	94	−½
60	61	15	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	65	65	65	65	+⅛
90	95	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	90	90	90	90	+⅛
179	..	33	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi	182	182	182	182	...
31	31⅝	450	Pressed Steel Car	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝	...
71½	72	150	Pressed Steel Car pf	72	72	72	72	...
215	225	34	Pullman Company	215	215	215	215	−⅝
45⅝	45⅞	23,150	Reading	45⅝	46⅛	45⅛	45⅜	+2½
7½	7⅞	500	Rep. Iron & Steel	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	...
52½	53	5,400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	56	56	51⅞	53	−⅝
25⅝	25⅞	32,850	Rock Island Co	24½	26	24⅛	25⅛	−1½
59	59⅝	3,410	Rock Island Co. pf	59⅞	61⅛	59⅝	60	−2¼
14	14⅛	400	*Rubber Goods Mfg. Co	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	+1¼
..	..	100	Rutland pf	40	40	40	40	+1½
45	46	100	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf	45½	45½	45⅛	45½	...
67	69	23	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf	71	71	71	71	−⅝
41⅝	41⅞	16,300	Southern Pacific	41⅝	42⅛	41⅛	41⅞	...
18½	18⅝	5,350	South. R'way extended	18⅛	18½	18	18⅛	−½
74⅛	74⅜	1,600	South. R'way pf., ext	74	74⅛	74	74⅜	+½
28½	28⅝	3,800	Tennessee Coal & Iron	29⅝	30	28⅞	29⅜	−1½
22½	23	1,600	Texas & Pacific	22½	23⅛	22½	22⅞	−½
102	104	400	Third Avenue	103⅞	104	103⅞	104	...
25	26	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	25	25	25	25	...
84¼	84⅝	780	Twin City Rapid Trans	84	84⅛	84	84⅛	...
71½	71⅞	32,610	Union Pacific	71⅝	72⅛	71⅜	71⅞	+¼
10½	12½	32	United R'ways Invest	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	...
45½	49½	100	United R'ways Inv. pf	46	46	46	46	+⅛
7½	7⅞	1,400	*U. S. Leather	7¼	7¼	7	7⅛	...
76½	76⅞	800	*U. S. Leather pf	76⅞	76⅞	76	76⅞	+1¼
35⅝	36	200	U. S. Realty & Con. pf	36⅝	36⅝	35⅛	35⅞	−⅜
13⅝	13⅞	9,900	U. S. Steel	13⅞	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞	...
59	59⅛	26,576	U. S. Steel pf	58⅞	59⅞	58⅝	59	+½
19⅛	20	200	Va.-Carolina Chemical	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	+⅝
18½	18⅝	3,500	Wabash	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	+⅝
31⅛	31⅜	10,000	Wabash pf	30⅞	31⅝	30⅞	31⅜	−¼
81⅞	82	100	Western Union Tel	81⅝	81⅝	81⅛	81⅜	...
182	185	400	Westinghouse E. & M	183	184	183	184	+2
15	15¼	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	−⅜
16⅝	16⅞	420	Wisconsin Central	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	...

Sales......476,484

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

CONTROLLER RIDGELY ADDRESSES BANKERS

Tells Convention National Prosperity Rests with Them.

STOCK FALL DID NOT END IT

Currency Legislation No Cure for Present Situation—Extent of Loan Contraction a Large Factor.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—To-day's session of the convention of the American Bankers' Association was noteworthy because of the profound impression made upon the great audience by the address on the present financial situation delivered by Controller of the Currency William B. Ridgely. Not less notable, however, was the emphasizing of the optimism of the Controller's address by five-minute talks on the financial situation in their respective districts by delegates from Eastern States.

Hearty approval greeted the testimony of each Eastern delegate as he rose and gave convincing proof that despite many predictions of impending business collapse the financial condition in his State was sound and banking business was increasing. These men all spoke by the card, and as all are trained experts their speeches made a deep impression.

Controller Ridgely voiced the same optimistic sentiments in his carefully prepared address, for he brought out strongly the point that nothing can prevent the advance of business and the continued prosperity of the country so long as the bankers remain wise and conservative. Wild speculations, he said, were the result, not the cause, of prosperity, and there was no fear of depression so long as the wonderful productive energies of the country continued, despite the efforts of speculators to discount the future and overcapitalize earning power.

Mr. Ridgely's address was in part as follows:

"Our prosperity in business has been based on the very best foundation. It has been the result of the most legitimate causes and forces, and all these are not only still in operation, but give every evidence of continuance.

"As is always the case, however, in such times, this movement of activity has been accompanied by a large amount of speculation, not only in stocks, bonds, and securities, but in many other lines, and credits have become more and more expanded. In stock speculation and promotion, especially, we have gone too fast, with the inevitable result of a serious collapse, and such a decline in prices that people are becoming alarmed and beginning to ask if this may not end the whole movement of prosperity.

"This causes doubt and increasing hesitation in business circles. There is also a demand for financial and currency legislation, or Governmental aid in meeting the situation as it exists at the present time.

"While these important questions are all more or less connected and interwoven, the business situation is not to any very great extent due to currency or financial causes, and it is not to legislation we should look for permanent relief. If we had a better, and especially a more elastic, currency system, we might have been spared from some disturbances.

"But, on the other hand, if there has not been the most absolute confidence in the soundness of our currency, the disturbances in the markets for securities of the past two years would probably have spread very much further, and doubtless ended in a serious crisis with severe industrial and commercial depression.

LEGISLATION NOT THE REMEDY.

"I am a thorough believer in currency reform, and agree with those who wish to see the greenbacks retired, the silver withdrawn down to the point which it is practically subsidiary coinage or currency, leaving nothing in circulation but gold, as coin or certificates, and a real bank note circulation by gold reserves with such regulations for issue and redemption that it would be a matter of indifference to the banks whether their credits remained with them as deposits or were circulating as notes. This, however, is a thing which can only be gradually done, and has little or no practical bearing on the present business situation.

"We have another very different system in force, and it is with it we have to meet and cope with our present problems. If there had been the slightest doubt or uncertainty in regard to any of our currency, our standard of value, or our National finances, the squalls we have thus far stood so well would have developed into a cyclone that would have swept the whole country, leaving ruin and disaster on every side.

"It is a very good system which resists such strains, and there is great force in the argument that this is not the time for any very radical change if we should now attempt any at all. What is needed now is business sense and good judgment, not legislation.

"We may need currency legislation, as we have needed it for years, but it is not to meet this situation, and there is no use to delude ourselves with the hope that legislation will help us out of trouble due to over-expansion and speculation.

"There is also a tendency toward recrimination and placing the blame for present business conditions on some one else; for one section of the country to blame another; for the West to say it is all the fault of the East and Wall Street. Some very foolish people say they are glad to see the speculators lose because they alone are to blame, and the rest of the people will not be hurt.

"There can hardly be any more mistaken view than this. There is no man, woman or child in the civilized world so poor, so remote, or obscure as not to be more or less affected by the large movements in the financial centres.

"Very recently I have known personally of enterprises in the mountains of North Carolina, in California, in Hawaii, in Alaska and in the Philippines whose proposed operations have been curtailed on account of the uncertainty of the money market.

"The result is that the amount of money to be spent for wages and supplies among people so widely separated in different parts of the world has been reduced, and these people who, if they have ever heard of such matters, regard themselves as far beyond their reach and influence, have been directly affected in the amount of their wages and incomes and the prices of their products. These are only examples of thousands of similar cases, and no one can say he is not concerned.

"It has been evident to any careful observer for more than a year past that our bank loans have been expanding too fast.

"The power to loan still exists; the money is still in the banks for reserves, and there is as much money as ever in circulation outside of the banks and the Treasury. The question now is not so much the power as the disposition or willingness to lend.

"How far will the country go in the tendency to contract these loans? That is a question for the bankers mainly to decide.

"For about a year there has been a steady, almost uninterrupted decline in the prices of all stocks and bonds. It has, however, been so comparatively gradual that there have been no bank failures, and very few Stock Exchange failures as the result, and so far general business has not been seriously checked.

"From a strictly banker's standpoint, his situation has been in one respect much improved. However hard it has been on those who have made the losses, the bank loans on Stock Exchange collateral are now readjusted upon the much lower basis with at least as much margin and probably more than on the higher range of values.

BANKS NOT HURT BY BREAK.

"A break in prices which, if a banker knew it was coming, would be very terrifying, is now past and the banks have not been hurt by it. The explanation of this is that most of the people who have made the losses had the money to lose without losing the money of the banks.

"Many of them made it on the rise in prices, and only have given up part of the profits.

"There probably never was a time before in the history of the country when such a decline in stock prices could have happened and found the people so well prepared for it, and the whole country with such powers of resistance and recuperation.

"There is no comparison which can be made of the condition of the country to-day with what it was only a few years ago which does not show the surest foundation for enduring prosperity, and there is no part or section of the country of which this is not true.

"During the last ten years the balance of trade in favor of the United States has amounted to over $3,750,000,000. For the single year 1901 it was $679,000,000.

"Although the alarmists complain of a considerable falling off for the year 1902, it was still almost $500,000,000, or about twice as much as it had ever been in any year of our history previous to 1898.

"No one knows better than you bankers what a great increase there has been in the wealth and prosperity of your own people at home; how many of them are out of debt and have money in your banks who ten years ago seemed hopelessly buried under a burden of debt they could never pay.

"Every State in the Union, every section of the country, has shared in all this. It is no sudden effervescence or bubble of speculation, but the natural, inevitable result of potent existing and continuing forces.

"It is not going to disappear or vanish in a day because of a slump in stocks or the collapse of a few underwriting syndicates. It may be necessary to pause a little to get our breath after the pace we have gone, but if there is any serious check it will only be because we have lost our nerve and courage.

"The course of business to-day very largely depends upon the bankers. If the banks continue to act wisely and conservatively, as they have, they can avert anything like serious trouble and keep the country in shape for a continuance of very prosperous times.

"The speculations, promotions, and combinations which have run their wild course were caused by and were not the cause of prosperity. Prosperity came as the result of the productivity of our fields and forests, our mines and factories, the tremendous energy and activity of our people applied to the most wonderfully productive country in the world. It should not and will not cease because the speculative attempt to discount the future and overcapitalize earning power has met with foreordained and inevitable failure."

J. F. McAshan, cashier of the South Texas National Bank of Houston, Texas, read a paper on "The Money Supply of the United States."

That fidelity insurance was not defeated permanently yesterday was shown to-day, when a resolution was introduced for perpetuating the fidelity insurance investigation committee. The Executive Council recommended it promptly, and the convention adopted it. This assures the matter coming before the convention next year, when the advocates of the system promise that all delegates will be thoroughly informed in regard to the merits of the plan.

The New York delegates in the convention have been well represented in general discussion, but though they have paid close attention to business they have not neglected to have a good time socially. They have been guests at many receptions, and will join in excursions Saturday morning that have been planned for seeing the sights within 100 miles of San Francisco. Many of the delegates also have their eyes on making business connections on the coast. One of them, W. O. Jones of the National Park Bank, said to-day that he had attended eighteen bank conventions in various States this year.

AMERICAN CURRENCY REFORM.

Views of President Koch of the Reichsbank—The Necessity of Elasticity.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—President Koch of the Reichsbank, discussing American financial matters, said to-day to the correspondent of The Associated Press:

"According to my private information from the United States, the most lively interest is manifested there in further reform of the currency system in the direction of greater elasticity. Your country has already taken long strides toward a sound monetary system in the repeal of the Sherman law, as well as in more recent measures. This legislation has been dictated by a determination to keep the currency sound. But, from our German experience, we regard elasticity as being next in importance to soundness, and as being indeed indispensable for the circulating medium of a great commercial nation, and we think it would be of immense advantage to the United States to adopt some plan under which the volume of circulation would naturally adjust itself to the monetary needs of business, besides developing a check and deposit system. Whether this end would best be attained through the establishment of a single, central bank, like the Reichsbank, or several such banks in the important financial centres, but operated in harmony with each other, or in some other way, is a question which we at this distance are unable to answer, and which must be determined by American conditions.

"Secretary Shaw's recent suggestion that reform be undertaken along the general lines of the German system is a gratifying tribute from a competent foreign source to the successful working of the Reichsbank. Whatever may be the fate of his suggestion, the Secretary's speech shows that the minds of the leading American statesmen are seriously grappling with the problem, and that they are moving in the right direction."

SECOND VERDICT FOR HEINZE.

Minnie Healey Mining Suit Decided in His Favor by Judge Clancy.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 22.—Judge Clancy, in the District Court here to-day, decided the famous Minnie Healey mining suit in favor of F. Augustus Heinze, whose claims to the mine have been opposed by the Boston and Montana Mining Company, one of the allied Amalgamated Copper corporations.

The value of the mine is estimated at $10,000,000. The case previously was decided in favor of Heinze by Judge Harney of Butte, but was sent back by the Supreme Court for trial because of alleged improper conduct by Judge Harney during the pendency of the case in his court.

Judge Clancy's decision was not regarded as final to-day. The case, it is said, will be fought through the highest courts in the land. The title of the case is "Miles Finlen vs. The Johnstown Mining Company," a suit on a verbal contract.

The decision rendered prevents the Boston and Montana from paying any dividends, and it is stated will tie up that concern until the injunction is dissolved. The Boston and Montana, next to the Anaconda, is the most valuable property the Amalgamated Company owns.

John MacGinnis, a member of the Heinze faction, is a stockholder in the Boston and Montana. He sued for a receiver to prevent the Boston and Montana from turning over its business to the Amalgamated. He also sued for an injunction to prevent that company from paying over its dividends to the Amalgamated. The receivership petition is held in abeyance, but the injunction was granted this morning.

A Pittsburg Trust Company to be Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 22.—The Public Trust Company stockholders to-day voted to sell to the International Savings and Trust Company of this city. The International has not opened for business. There will be an entire reorganization before the merger takes place.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—Incorporated to-day:

International Packing Company, New York; capital, $350,000. Directors—A. F. Lopes, Felipe Giroud, and Emilio Castillo, New York.

American Engineering and Equipment Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—F. M. Ashley, A. H. Broza, and J. M. Birnbaum, New York.

American Cut Sole and Leather Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. W. Hubbard and M. A. Rice, New York; J. W. Fleming, Brooklyn.

American Air Tool Company, Dunkirk; capital, $300,000. Directors—R. J. Cross, F. W. Smith, and C. J. Carney, Dunkirk.

Acton Valley Forge and Casting Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Arthur Hardoucourt, Jr., and O. F. Spencer, New York; W. S. Hardoucourt, Brooklyn.

Tobias Korn Cloak Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Tobias Korn and Adolph Arky, New York; B. Rockaway, Perry, Oklahoma.

Flanders Hotel Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—E. R. Champion, T. F. O'Brien, and C. R. Nott, New York.

Fabric Cutting Machine Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—E. M. Cohen, Ralph Wolf, and Isidor Gamsburg, New York.

Calleson Horse Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Martin Calleson and Adolph Calleson, Brooklyn; C. A. Calleson, New York.

Illustrated Press Syndicate, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—F. A. Burrell, C. D. Platt and Nathan Lasarnick, New York.

Madison Square Mortgage Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—S. B. Goodale, J. B. Perry, and W. C. Goodale, New York.

H. Hazer's Dress Suit Company, Brooklyn; capital, $1,000. Directors—H. Hazer, Brooklyn; A. Leruer and L. Leruer, New York.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 22.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Archibald Silk Manufacturing Company of Scranton, Penn., to engage in the business of preparing silk for market; capital, $25,000.

Jennings Real Estate and Loan Company of Chicago, to conduct a real estate and loan business; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—Andrew Hommerland, B. J. Bedselman, and Rex McKenzey, Chicago.

RESPONSIBILITY OF BROKERS.

Appellate Division's Decision in a Case Where Stock Was Bought on "Margins."

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in a decision handed down yesterday, holds that brokers must obey the instructions of their clients or become responsible for money used as "margins" and lost in speculation, and that the rules of stock exchanges are binding upon clients only when they have been made acquainted with the same.

The case was that of Katherine H. Newman of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Manhattan, against John T. Lee, a stock broker and member of the Consolidated Exchange, to recover $100 on a stock transaction. The action was based on a claim assigned to the plaintiff by her sister. The plaintiff received judgment in a municipal court, and the defendant appealed. It was asserted by the plaintiff that as agent for her sister she made a speculation in stock through Lee. After all the profits had been paid her there remained a balance of $100, which she directed Lee to hold until she heard from her sister. She alleged that her instructions were not followed. The defendant asserted that the understanding was that he was to go ahead with the speculation, and stock was bought with the $100 as margin. He also set up that the transaction was a wagering contract, and void under the statute.

Justice Woodward, writing the opinion of the court, which affirmed the findings of the lower court, said, in part:

"The trial court admitted over the plaintiff's objection certain testimony tending to show that neither the plaintiff nor the defendant's manager intended at any time to deliver or accept, but merely to pay differences according to the rise or the fall of the market. This testimony the court held insufficient to establish the illegality of the contract as a wagering agreement, and the conclusion is fairly sustained by the evidence.

"It is contended by the defendant that, inasmuch as this was a 'discretionary order,' the defendant is not bound by his agent's act. Upon this point evidence was offered to show that the defendant did not authorize the making of the contract; that he was prohibited from taking this kind of order by the rules of the Exchange, of which he was a member, and therefore could not authorize an agent to do this class of business. The evidence was rejected. It seems to us that the rules are 'private instructions' within the meaning of that term as used in the Cox vs. Albany Brewing Company, 56 Hun., 489. Surely they have not the force of general laws, which every man is presumed to know. Their only sanction is the body making them, and that organization can inflict penalties for their violation only on its members. It is not contended that a contract made in violation of the rules is in any sense tainted with illegality.

"The doctrine of Horton vs. Morgan does not permit a broker to retain his client's funds upon the plea that he received them irregularly, and to be sustained in this contention by proof of the rules of his Exchange or the custom of his business."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MORTGAGES.

President Stuyvesant Fish Explains Action Taken with Regard to Branch Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Oct. 22.—Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central; John Jacob Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and the Directors of the Illinois Central were in Omaha to-day inspecting the terminals of that road. While speaking of the recent meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois road, Mr. Fish said:

"When we voted to mortgage thirteen branch lines for $20,000,000 it was to fund the indebtedness of the company, but the purpose is not to raise money at this time. In reality it was simply taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another.

"Our object was to simplify the organization by reducing the number of subsidiary corporations. We now acquire these subsidiary lines, which hitherto have been operated under a lease.

"These propositions were acted upon favorably by the stockholders at the meeting last year, and this time we made arrangements to consolidate these roads with the central corporation. As the cost of all the stock and bonds issued by the subsidiary corporations had already been included in the accounts of the Illinois Central, the purchase of the roads does not involve any additional outlay.

"These purchases make it possible to subject nearly all of these railroads to the lien of a mortgage to secure bonds of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, which, when issued, will become available assets in the treasury.

"It is not to be understood that it is our purpose to issue the bonds at this time. As a matter of fact, such is not our purpose, but it will be seen that when we do desire to issue such bonds we will have the necessary security to the amount of $20,000,000 and more, which will be very convenient for meeting the expenses of improvements, &c., when needed.

"The splendid crops of the West mean much to the Illinois Central as well as to the whole country. There does not seem to be anything out this way to warrant the prediction of hard times. On the contrary, the outlook is most favorable. A readjustment is going on which will mean much to the country."

Where Illinois Central Stock is Held.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—At the annual meeting of the Illinois Central Railroad, President Stuyvesant Fish stated that of the capital stock of $95,088,400 there is held in the United States by 6,745 owners $74,454,200, or 78.34 per cent. There is held abroad, chiefly in Great Britain, by 1,902 owners, $20,584,200, or 21.66 per cent. A year ago there were 7,128 stockholders, of whom 5,599 owned less than 100 shares apiece—$13,152,000. This year there are 8,647 stockholders, of whom 6,728 own collectively $15,947,000, the increase in the number of stockholders having taken place chiefly among small owners.

RAILROAD CUTS GRAIN RATES.

Toledo, St. Louis and Western Fixes 15 Cents as Rate from St. Louis to Atlantic Seaboard.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—East-bound roads are aroused by the discovery that the Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad has made a cut in the grain rates from St. Louis to the Atlantic Seaboard of 1½ cents a 100 pounds.

The regular rate from St. Louis to New York on grain for export is 16½ cents. The new tariff of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western is 15 cents, or only 1 cent above the Chicago rate, instead of 2½ cents, the agreed difference.

Some of the competitors of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western at first were inclined to meet the reduced rate, but word came from the Eastern trunk lines that the reduction must not be made, as they would refuse to participate in any other rate than the regular tariff. It has, therefore, been agreed by all the lines to ignore the Toledo, St. Louis and Western's rate and adhere to the regular tariff.

As none of the lines will prorate with the Toledo, St. Louis and Western at the cut rate, that road must absorb the whole of the 1½-cent reduction, and, as its line only extends from St. Louis to Toledo and gets only a small proportion of the through rate, it is not believed it will be able long to stand the pressure.

FREIGHT AGENCIES MERGED.

Offices in This City of Three Gould Lines Affected by New Order.

Orders have been issued whereby a consolidation will be effected in the immediate future of the freight agencies here of the Missouri Pacific, the Texas and Pacific, and the Denver and Rio Grande Roads, with the agency of the Missouri Pacific taking care of the business of all three lines. The consolidation as applying to the Denver and Rio Grande will become operative at once, and that of the Texas and Pacific with the two others on Dec. 1. General Eastern Agent W. M. Clark of the Missouri Pacific will be in charge of the combined agencies, and a large portion of the force of the two which are to be discontinued will be dismissed.

As to whether the consolidation of offices of the various Gould lines here is to be carried further there are no definite indications, but the announcement of a further move in this direction would not come as a surprise to those who are following the situation.

TO IMPROVE THE BURLINGTON.

New Lines and Double Track to Cost $10,000,000 Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Oct. 22.—According to advices received from the Burlington headquarters in Chicago at the headquarters of that road here, $10,000,000 will be spent on the Burlington property west of the Missouri River next year.

It is said that the Sioux City-Ashland Line connecting the Hill roads of the North with the Burlington will be constructed first, after which the line from Lincoln to Omaha will be double-tracked. Considerable work on the latter has already been done. Other main and branch lines will be gone over and placed in first-class order. Work will begin as soon as Winter is over.

St. Louis and San Francisco Officials.

Robert Mather, Second Vice President of the Rock Island, was yesterday elected Third Vice President of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company at a meeting of the Board of Directors of that road. The Directors also named W. H. Lyford as general counsel of the St. Louis and San Francisco system in place of Guthrie, Cravath, and Henderson, who resigned. Mr. Lyford had occupied the position of Vice President of the Chicago and East Illinois Railroad Company, and his resignation from that office was yesterday accepted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of that road, the vacancy thus caused being filled by the election of B. L. Winchell.

Pere Marquette Board's Chairman.

The Directors of the Père Marquette Railroad, at their regular meeting yesterday, followed the course taken by a number of railroads recently, in electing a Chairman of the board. George H. Norman of Boston was chosen for the position.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.03	.03
Alpha Consolidated	.06	.09
Andes	.22	.22
Belcher	.13	.15
Best & Belcher	1.30	1.40
Bullion	.12	.11
Caledonia	.58	.54
Challenge Consolidated	.28	.29
Chollar	.21	.22
Confidence	.65	.70
Con. California & Virginia	1.30	1.35
Consolidated Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.16	.18
Gould & Curry	.17	.18
Hale & Norcross	.56	.58
Julia	.06	.06
Justice	.06	.06
Kentucky Consolidated	.01	.01
Lady Washington Consolidated	.03	.03
Mexican	.98	1.00
Occidental Consolidated	.23	.23
Ophir	1.45	1.50
Overman	.22	.23
Potosi	.22	.21
Savage	.31	.31
Sag Belcher	.03	.03
Sierra Nevada	.49	.48
Syndicate	.07	.07
St. Louis	.11	.11
Union Consolidated	.18	.18
Utah Consolidated	.19	.19
Yellow Jacket	.41	.43
Silver bars	.61¼	.61¼
Mexican dollars	*.49@.51	*.49@.51
Drafts, sight	.05	.05
Telegraph	.07½	.07½

*Nominal.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 22.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6	7	6¼	7
American Consolidated	1½	2	1½	2
Anaconda	10½	11½	10½	12½
Blue Bell	4	6½	4	6½
C. K. & N.	20	22	20	21½
C. C. Consolidated	2¼	3½	2¼	3½
Coriolanus	1	2	1	2
C. C. & M.	1½	2	1½	2
Dante	1	2	1	2
Doctor Jackpot	6¼	8	6	8
Elkton	45½	48	46½	50
El Paso	55½	57½	57½	60½
Gold Dollar	3½	4½	3½	4
Golden Cycle	63½	66	63½	66
Golden Fleece	5¼	6¼	5	6
Gold Bond	1	2	1	2
Gold Sovereign	1	2½	1	2½
Gould	1	2	1	1½
Isabella	10½	10¾	10¼	10½
Jackpot	6	6½	5¾	6½
Keystone	1	3	1	2
Last Dollar	25	30	25	30
Lexington	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
Little Puck	2	3	2	3
Little Bessie	2¾	3	2¼	3
Mollie Gibson	5¼	10	5¼	10
Mary Cashen	2	3¼	2	3¼
Moon Anchor	11½	12	11½	12
New Haven	2½	3	2½	3
Old Gold	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Pharmacist	3	3½	3	3½
Pinnacle	1	2	1	2
Portland	109	113	107	112
Rose Maud	1½	2	1½	2
Rose Nicol	1¼	2	1¼	2
Sunset Eclipse	1¼	2	1¼	2
Vindicator	70	85	70	85
Work	4¾	5¼	4¾	5¼

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The barometric depression that occupied the region north of Minnesota last evening has moved eastward over the lake region, and is central this evening north of New York. This disturbance has been attended by high south, shifting to northwest winds over the Great Lakes, and light rain in Western New York and Lower Michigan, and by rain and snow in Upper Michigan and its passage has been followed by a decided fall in temperature in the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Middle and Lower Missouri Valleys, and on the middle eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. In the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and the extreme Northwest the temperature has risen.

During to-morrow the northern disturbance will pass eastward over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, attended by rain in the interior of New York and in Northern New England by brisk to high south and drifting to northwest winds on the North Atlantic Coast. An extensive area of high barometer covers the country between the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Rocky Mountains and the barometer has fallen in the extreme northwest.

The temperature will be lower to-morrow in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the interior of the Southern States, and will rise in the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. By Saturday the temperature will rise over the eastern part of the country. Along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coasts brisk to high south winds will shift to northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh north to northeast; on the Gulf Coast the winds will shift to fresh north, and in the lake region northwest winds will diminish in force.

Storm warnings are displayed on the lower lakes; on the Atlantic Coast from Breakwater to New York and from Cape Cod to Eastport.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have brisk to high south, shifting to west, winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair Friday and Saturday; cooler Friday; fresh to brisk winds, shifting to northwest.

New England, cooler and partly cloudy Friday, with rain in northern portion; high south, shifting to west winds; Saturday cooler and partly cloudy, with rain in extreme eastern portion.

Eastern New York, partly cloudy and cooler Friday, with rain in the interior; Saturday fair; high but diminishing northwest winds.

New Jersey, fair Friday and Saturday; cooler Friday; fresh to brisk winds, shifting to northwest.

Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy and cooler Friday, with showers near the lakes; diminishing northwest winds; Saturday fair and warmer.

Western New York, showers and cooler Friday; diminishing northwest winds; Saturday fair and warmer.

North Carolina and South Carolina, fair Friday and Saturday; cooler in the interior Friday; winds shifting to fresh northwest.

West Virginia, fair Friday and Saturday; cooler Friday; warmer Saturday.

Minnesota, fair Friday and Saturday; warmer in west portion Friday; warmer Saturday; light variable winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota, fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday.

LOCAL FORECAST—Partly cloudy and cooler; northwest winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1902.	1903.	—TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	48	53	52
6 A. M.	40	51	51
9 A. M.	44	57	61
12 M.	53	62	62
3 P. M.	57	62	65
6 P. M.	54	62	60
9 P. M.	52	60	60
12 P. M.	51	60	61

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 235 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square ... 58¼
Weather Bureau ... 58¾
Corresponding date 1902 ... 50½
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years ... 53

The thermometer yesterday registered 52 degrees at 3 A. M. and 61 degrees at 8 P. M., the maximum temperature being 63 degrees at 1 P. M. and the minimum 51 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 75 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Oct. 22, 1903.

Am Hide & L 6s	
2,000	66
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
5,000	95¾
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s	
24,000	99⅞
5,000	100
12,000	99⅞
2,000	100
6,000	99⅞
20,000	100
1,000	99¾
Adjustment 4s	
5,500	91
Adj 4s, stamped	
500	87
1,000	87½
20,000	88
Atlan Coast L 4s	
2,000	90¾
5,000	90¾
Balt & O gold 4s	
1,000	101
21,000	100¾
15,000	100⅞
Prior lien 3½s	
13,000	94½
P, L E & W V 4s	
8,000	98
S'w'n div 3½s	
12,000	88¾
10,000	89
Brooklyn City 1st	
4,000	108
B'klyn Un El 1st	
5,000	96¾
1,000	96½
B'klyn Un Gas 5s	
20,000	114
Canada South 1st	
1,000	100¾
Cent of Ga con 5s	
2,000	106½
1,000	106
Cent of N J gen 5s	
10,000	130⅝
Cent Pac gtd 3½s	
5,000	85¼
Ches & O gen 4½s	
5,000	101¼
15,000	101½
22,000	101⅝
Chi & Alton R R 3s	
9,000	62
Chi & Alton 3½s	
2,000	72¾
15,000	73
14,000	73¼
10,000	73⅛
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds	
18,000	93⅞
5,000	93⅝
5,000	93⅞
25,000	93¾
3,000	93⅝
25,000	94
6,000	93¾
18,000	93⅞
5,000	93¾
11,000	93⅞
11,000	93¾
Registered	
6,000	92¼
Ill div 3½s	
49,000	84¼
2,000	84⅛
Neb ext 4s	
2,000	106¼
Chi & E I con 6s	
5,000	130¾
Chi, Ind & Lo refunding 6s	
2,000	125¼
Chi & N'w'n gen 3½s	
10,000	96¼
Chi, R I & Pac 6s	
1,000	124¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	
50,000	102½
10,000	102¼
10,000	102⅜
50,000	102⅝
1,000	102¾
2,000	103
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	
8,000	73½
2,000	73
14,000	73¼
1,000	73⅛
12,000	73¼
5,000	73¼
5,000	73
Chi, R I & P R R col trust 5s	
2,000	72¾
31,000	73
32,000	73¼
12,000	73⅛
1,000	73
1,000	73¼
20,000	73⅜
5,000	73¾
Chi, St P, M & O 6s	
2,000	133
C, C, C & St L gen 4s	
5,000	96
Col F & I gen 5s	
1,000	96
Col & South 1st 4s	
5,000	85¼
Consol Tobacco 4s	
47,000	54½
25,000	54¾
55,000	55
1,000	55¼
5,000	55⅛
5,000	55⅜
1,000	55⅛
1,000	55½
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s	
5,000	99¾
5,000	100
10,000	99¾
Denver & S'w'n gen 5s	
5,000	40
Det City Gas 5s	
4,000	96¾
Det South, Ohio So div 4s	
2,000	83
5,000	81
Dist Sec Cor 5s	
20,000	59¾
45,000	59⅞
5,000	59½
Edison Elec Ill of N Y 1st conv 5s	
1,000	104
Erie 1st con 4s	
12,000	97¼
Erie 1st gen 4s	
5,000	83¾
15,000	83⅝
32,000	83½
Ft W & D C 1st	
9,000	104½
Gila Val G & N 1st gtd 5s	
5,000	106
Hocking Val 4½s	
2,000	105½
Illinois Central ext 3½s	
5,000	99½
Ill Cent 4s, 1951	
7,000	114
K C, Ft S & M 4s	
5,000	78¼
Kan City South 3s	
4,000	65¼
Lacka Steel 5s	
1,000	94
Lake E & W 2d 5s	
10,000	111¼
L S & M S 3½s, registered	
10,000	102¼
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s	
3,000	98¼
2,000	98⅛
Louisville & Nash, N O & Mob 1st	
5,000	127½
Lo & Nashv-So Ry joint 4s	
2,000	90¼
Manhattan con 4s	
5,000s5F	101⅛
15,000s20F	101⅛
Met W Side Elev of Chi 4s	
2,000	96¼
Mex Cent 4½s	
3,000	93¼
Mex Cent 1st inc	
50,000	15¼
Mich Cent 3½s	
10,000	95
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
28,000	97¾
5,000	97⅞
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
5,000	77¼
500	76½
Mo, K & T ext 5s	
2,000	98¼
2,000	98⅜
5,000	98
Mo, K & T of T 5s	
4,000	98¾
7,000	98½
Mo Pac trust 5s	
5,000	104
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	
5,000	108¾
Mob & O gen 4s	
2,000	89
N Y Cent & Hud River gen 3½s	
22,000	98¾
20,000	98½
5,000	99
N Y, C & St L 4s	
18,000	103¾
N Y Gas, El L, H & P col tr 5s	
7,000	105¼
N Y Gas, El L, H & P purchase-money 4s	
1,000	89
1,000	88
N Y, O & W ref 4s	
3,000	99¾
1,000	100
Norf & W con 4s	
16,000	95¼
25,000	95⅜
500	95½
New River 6s	
4,000	126
Norf & W, Pocah C & C 4s	
14,000	88¾
North Pac 4s	
60,000	102
7,000	101⅞
26,000	102
North Pac gen 3s	
9,000	70¾
Ore R & N con 4s	
1,000	100
Oregon Short Line partic 4s	
10,000	91¼
10,000	91⅛
10,000	91
19,000	91⅛
Penn conv 3½s	
4,000	96⅛
Peop G & C, Chi, 1st con 6s	
11,000	116
Peoria & E inc 4s	
5,000	61¼
Reading gen 4s	
1,000	95¾
50,000	96
1,000	95⅞
12,000	96
Reading, Jers Cent col 4s	
1,000	93
Rome, W & O con 5s	
4,000	117½
St L, I M & South gen 5s	
2,000	110
1,000	110⅛
5,000	111
Unify & ref 4s	
5,000	84
1,000	84¼
5,000	84
St L & San F R R refunding 4s	
10,000	82¼
10,000	82⅛
10,000	82½
St L S'w'n 1st 4s	
10,000	94¼
2,000	95
2d inc 4s	
2,000	70
Cons 4s	
17,000	70
1,000	70¼
5,000	70⅛
7,000	69¾
7,000	70
5,000	70⅛
5,000	70¼
5,000	70
St Paul, M & M, Mont ext 4s	
15,000	102
25,000	101½
San A & A P 4s	
1,000	75
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s	
2,000	68
South Pac 4s	
21,000	87
South Pac 4½s	
4,000	99¼
South Pac of Cal 6s, 1905, Ser B	
5,000	103
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
10,000	112½
Standard R & T 6s	
7,000	36
Standard R & T inc	
1,000	1¼
Texas & Pac 1st 5s	
2,000	116
Third Av con 4s	
1,000	93¼
Tol, St L & W 4s	
2,000	69
3,000	68¾
10,000	69
Union Pac 1st 4s	
28,000	102¾
22,000	102⅝
1,000	102½
30,000	102⅝
5,000	102¾
3,000	102½
Union Pac conv 4s	
3,000	95¼
10,000	95⅛
5,000	95⅜
15,000	95¼
2,000	95⅛
1,000	95¼
60,000	95⅛
9,000	95¼
5,000	95⅜
18,000	95¼
10,000	95⅛
2,000	95¼
10,000	95⅜
3,000	95½
United Railroads of San Fran 4s	
10,000	76¾
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	
17,000	71¼
10,000	71⅛
48,000	71¼
16,000	71⅜
5,000	71½
32,000	71⅝
10,000	71¾
16,000	71⅝
21,000	71½
13,000	71¼
26,000	71⅛
10,000	71
10,000	71⅛
10,000	71¼
Registered	
500	69¼
Va & S'w'n 5s	
5,000	101
Wabash 1st 5s	
8,000	115¾
2,000	116
Wabash deb B	
20,000	54¼
4,000	54⅛
10,000	54½
Wab, Det & C 5s	
5,000	108
Wash, O & W 4s	
2,000	91¼
West Shore 4s	
1,000	107¾
Registered	
7,000	107
West Un fundg & real est 4½s	
21,000	102¾
10,000	102½
Wis Cent gen 4s	
3,000	89
Total sales	$2,665,500

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the General Fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$226,207,706
Gold	101,968,462
Silver	17,916,488
United States notes	7,911,079
Treasury notes of 1890	37,178
National banknotes	11,880,870
Total receipts this day	2,112,633
Total receipts this month	38,736,413
Total receipts this year	177,220,488
Total expenditures this day	1,950,000
Total expenditures this month	38,145,000
Total expenditures this year	175,966,097
Deposits in National banks	172,081,597
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	718,189
Government receipts—	
From internal revenue	804,487
Customs	1,042,880
Miscellaneous	76,806

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$431,816,869
Silver dollars	467,790,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,793,747
Silver bullion of 1890	14,287,253
Total	$916,747,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$431,816,869
Silver certificates outstanding	467,790,000
Treasury notes outstanding	17,083,000
Total	$916,747,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$75,821,568
Gold certificates	26,147,216
Silver coin and bullion	11,070,628
Silver certificates	6,846,828
United States notes	7,911,079
Other assets	20,455,050
Total in Treasury	$148,251,077
Deposits in National banks	172,081,597
Total	$320,332,665
Current liabilities	94,224,899
Available cash balance	$226,107,706

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)

Capital, $1,000,000.00. Surplus and Profits, $1,800,000.00.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICERS:

John W. Hardenbergh, President.
George W. Young, Vice-President. William J. Field, Treasurer.
Robert S. Ross, Vice-President. Jay S. Perkins, Asst. Treasurer.
Oscar L. Gubelman, Vice-Pres. & Sec'y. J. Richard Tennant, Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

WALTER E. AMMON, AUGUST BELMONT, C. LEDYARD BLAIR, FREDERICK G. BOURNE, WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF, JOHN D. CARSCALLEN, FREDERIC CROMWELL, C. C. CUYLER, JACOB J. DETWILLER, CHARLES D. DICKEY, OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, GEORGE G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, WILLIAM S. JENKINS, CLARENCE H. KELSEY, GUSTAV E. KISSEL, HENRY LEMBECK, JAMES A. MACDONALD, RICHARD A. McCURDY, ROBERT H. McCURDY, ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, JAMES G. MORGAN, ROBERT S. ROSS, EDWIN A. STEVENS, EBEN B. THOMAS, MYLES TIERNEY, JAMES TIMPSON, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JOHN J. VOORHEES, GEORGE W. YOUNG.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

American Express Company ISSUES Foreign Exchange. Cable & Telegraphic Transfers. Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit Available throughout the world. 65 BROADWAY.

Redmond, Kerr & Co BANKERS. 41 WALL ST., NEW YORK. 507 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 232 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO. Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business. Members New York Stock Exchange. INVESTMENT SECURITIES. List sent on application. Letters of Credit available in all parts of the world.

Bonds for Investment. N. W. HARRIS & CO. BANKERS, PINE STREET, CORNER WILLIAM, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON. CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

Willard H. Jones & Co., FORMERLY DOUGLAS & JONES. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall Street, New York. STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Vermilye & Co., BANKERS, NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK. 13 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON. 201 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

Dominick & Dominick BANKERS. 100 Broadway, New York. NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL CO. 280 AND 462 BROADWAY. FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS. Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST. Issue international cheques, commercial and traveler's credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.

Nassau Trust Company, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Capital & Undivided Profits $1,000,000.00. Interest allowed on deposits. NEW BRANCH OFFICE, Fulton Street and Red Hook Lane. Andrew T. Sullivan, President.

N. Y. Security and Trust Co. 46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000. Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Osborn W. Bright, V.-Pres. L. Carroll Root, 2d V.-Pres. Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec. Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec. James E. Keelan, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO 66 BROADWAY, 234 5TH AVE., 100 WEST 125TH STREET, THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. Thomas H. Slavens, Quartermaster, will proceed to Forts Dupont, Delaware, and Mott on business connected with work now in progress at the posts named.

The assignment of Major John S. Mallory, General Staff, to duty in Washington is announced.

Capt. Guy Carleton, Paymaster, is relieved from duty in the Philippines, to take effect at such time as will enable him to sail from Manila on or about Nov. 15, and will proceed to San Francisco.

Capt. Arthur W. Chase, Paymaster, is relieved from duty in Chicago, to take effect on or about Dec. 1, and will proceed to San Francisco for duty.

Changes in the stations of officers of the Quartermaster's Department:

Capt. Harry B. Chamberlin will proceed to St. Paul for assignment to duty as assistant to the Chief Quartermaster of that department.

Capt. Frank A. Grant will proceed to Seattle and assume charge of the Quartermaster's office in that city, to relieve Capt. George G. Bailey.

Capt. Bailey, upon being relieved, will proceed to Jeffersonville, Ind., and report to the officer in charge in that city for duty as his assistant.

Capt. Howard W. French will proceed from Washington, D. C., to Chattanooga and assume charge of the construction of the new post at Chickamauga Park, relieving Major Herbert J. Slocum.

A retiring board is appointed to meet at Governors Island from time to time for the examination of officers for retirement. Detail: Col. William E. Dougherty, Eighth Infantry; Major John L. Phillips, Surgeon; Major George F. E. Harrison, Artillery Corps; Capt. Champe C. McCulloch, Jr., Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Edgar S. Walker, Eighth Infantry; Capt. Grote Hutcheson, Sixth Cavalry, Recorder.

First Lieut. John S. Livingston, Artillery Corps, will report to the foregoing board.

Navy.

Rear Admiral B. P. Lamberton is commissioned a Rear Admiral from Oct. 11.

Capt. R. B. Bradford is detached from duty as a member of the General Board, Washington, D. C., and ordered to command of the Illinois, Oct. 27.

Commander A. V. Wadhams is detached from the naval recruiting station, Chicago, and ordered to command the Dixie.

Lieut. Commander J. M. Poyer is commissioned from Oct. 11.

Lieut. L. H. Seymour is detached from the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Oct. 31, and ordered to the Baltimore as navigator.

Lieut. H. George is detached from the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, Nov. 14, and ordered to the Tacoma as executive officer.

Pay Director E. F. Lisle is placed on the retired list from Nov. 2.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Arrived—Nashville at Caimanera, Wilmington at Amoy, Scorpion at Newport, Wyoming at San Francisco.

Sailed—Monican from Mare Island for San Diego, Boston from San Francisco for Acapulco, Dixie from New York for League Island.

FINANCIAL.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

TO THE HOLDERS OF First Mortgage Eastern Division Bonds OF THE Texas and Pacific Railway Co., DATED MAY 15TH, 1875.

The holders of the following Texas & Pacific Railway Company, First Mortgage Eastern Division bonds secured by mortgage, dated the 15th day of May, A. D. 1875, are hereby notified to present them to the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, for payment at par value, the same having been designated by lot for redemption, in accordance with the terms of the Sinking Fund of the said Mortgage.

The holders of the bonds so designated can present the same for redemption at the par value thereof any time before, and up to the date of the next interest payment, March 1st, 1904, after which interest on the same will cease.

14	679	1225	1554	2425	3004	3650
57	680	1254	1575	2448	3025	3658
73	708	1269	1593	2577	3059	3684
74	724	1316	1635	2579	3083	3698
88	740	1320	1676	2582	3097	3708
119	774	1331	1735	2587	3102	3776
144	759	1384	1836	2642	3138	3796
138	770	1389	1910	2694	3173	3816
205	772	1406	1981	2706	3223	3828
353	825	1436	2013	2737	3244	3859
377	927	1454	2074	2798	3260	3877
405	1009	1466	2159	2812	3284	3899
512	1010	1470	2160	2814	3334	3999
520	1021	1471	2177	2930	3353	4046
553	1049	1477	2221	2957	3417	4080
591	1065	1478	2228	2962	3474	4115
596	1114	1529	2321	2966	3519	4133
608	1130	1548	2378	2967	3533	4147
631	1165	1550	2414	2994	3611	4184

GEORGE D. KRUMBHAAR, C. H. SATTERLEE, } Trustees.
New York, October 1st, 1903.

WRITE TO MALLETT & WYCKOFF (The Stock Brokers) of Ten Wall St. For a dividend calendar.

DIVIDENDS.

THE GERMANIA BANK of the City of New York.

New York, October 20th, 1903.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the second day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from October 21st to November 2d, 1903, inclusive. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 37 & 39 Liberty Street, New York, October 14th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of the Company has this day declared a dividend of Two Per Cent., payable at the Company's office on November 2d, 1903. The transfer books will be closed Thursday, October the 15th, and reopened on Wednesday, November 4th, 1903. WILLIAM P. DIXON, Treasurer.

New York, October 13th, 1903.

New York National Exchange Bank. 98TH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this date declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank, payable November 2d, 1903. The transfer books close October 21st, 1903, and open November 2d, 1903. ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, October 17, 1903.

A meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York is called and will be held at its Banking Offices, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 20th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) To vote upon a proposed amendment of Article VIII. of the Articles of Association, providing for the election or appointment by the Board of Directors of one or more Vice Presidents; (2) To vote upon a proposed amendment of Article X of the Articles of Association by substituting in place thereof provision for a regular annual meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors on the second Tuesday of January in each year, for the calling of special meetings of the shareholders by the President or the Board of Directors, or upon the written request of at least twenty shareholders, holding in the aggregate at least one-fourth of the existing shares of the Association, and for the notification of shareholders of the annual and special meetings by publication of notice for thirty days in a newspaper published in the City and County of New York or by mailing to each shareholder a written or printed notice of such meeting at least thirty days prior thereto. This meeting is called and this notice is given by order of the Board of Directors under the powers conferred upon it by Article XIV. of the Articles of Association of this Bank. WILLIAM C. DUVALL, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and to take action upon the question of guaranteeing $3,000,000 of bonds of the Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Railway Company, in consideration of an operating contract over said Railway for the period of 999 years;

Also of guaranteeing $2,000,000 of bonds of the Central Indiana Railway Company;

Also of guaranteeing $300,000 of bonds of the Springfield Union Depot Company, the proceeds to be used for the purpose of erecting a Union Station and Passenger Depot at Springfield, Ohio;

And for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 28, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, October 8, 1903, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Friday, October 30, 1903.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, September 15th, 1903.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM OF FINE BROTHERS & PIERCE, composed of DAVID FINE, JOSEPH FINE, and LOUIS PIERCE, has this day been dissolved.

Dated New York, Oct. 19, 1903.

DAVID FINE.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

E. MILLIKEN & CO. Members Consolidated Stock Exchange. NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY. BRANCH OFFICES: 23 W. 33d St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria. 44 Court St., (Temple Bar Bldg.) Brooklyn. Solicit orders for purchase or sale of STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS. Telephone, 5,570 Broad. Correspondence solicited.

W. E. WOODEND & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange. BROAD EXCHANGE BLDG., 25 BROAD ST. STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON. CITY BRANCHES: 28 West Thirty-third Street. Hotel Endicott, W. 81st St. Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn. Daily Market Letter & Weekly Review Issued.

JACOB BERRY & CO., Members: New York Produce Exchange. Consolidated Stock Exchange. ESTABLISHED 1865. 44-46 Broadway, New York. 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal. Transact a general brokerage business in Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 263,654 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Bulk of Business Still Confined to Small Properties—Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Isaac B. Wakeman has sold for J. L. Creed the five-story American basement dwelling, 289 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 19 by 99.11. The buyer will occupy the house.

Leonard Weill has bought 2,258 Seventh Avenue, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100, for about $34,000.

Deal at Park Avenue and 110th Street.

Morris Weinstein has sold to Jacob Beaumann the ten three-story dwellings, 101 to 119 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, on plot 155 by 100.

Morris J. and Solomon Simon have resold the six-story tenement, with store, 225 East Eighty-second Street, on lot 25.10 by 102.2.

Williams & Grodginsky have sold to Leopold Einborn, 307 East Ninety-first Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.8.

It is reported that Fitch Gilbert has sold 55 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Madison Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Lower Broadway Lease.

George R. Read & Co. have leased the store and basement of the building now in course of construction at 198 Broadway, for the Campbell Realty Corporation, to James Hutchinson, haberdasher. The lease covers a term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $240,000.

Buyers for Small Down-Town Parcels.

Jacob Finkelstein, in conjunction with David Goldstein, has sold for Morris Weinstein to Samuel Jacobs and Cohen & Goldstein, the five-story building, 6 Roosevelt Street, 26 by 54, for $17,000.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for Fanny Hutchinson, 3 Horatio Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Fourth Street, a four-story building with stores, on lot 16.8 by 85.

Cohen & Glauber have bought the five-story tenement, 205 Forsyth Street, 28 by 66.7.

A. Schwoerer has bought from I. N. Nulls, as trustee, 122 Avenue D, a three-story brick building, on lot 23 by 80. The buyer is the owner of adjoining property.

Pepe & Brother and D. Dallo have sold for Henrietta Zoeler the five-story tenement, 63 Carmine Street, on lot 25 by 95; also for Adelia A. Price and B. A. Jackson the two three-story dwellings, 14 and 16 Cornelia Street, on plot 52.9 by 55.

Bronx Dwellings in Demand.

Richard Dickson has sold for Christian Schneider to Margaret J. Colbert, the two-family house on lot 25 by 100, known as 3 Cottage Place, near One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Franklin Avenue.

Charles H. Baechler has sold for the estate of Sarah J. Weber the dwelling and two lots, 1,883 Lillian Place, to Franz Faerber; also for Charles Knauf the dwelling, 25 Columbus Avenue, Downing estate, to Martin Bariffi; also for Henry Luts the two-family dwelling on the north side of Lebanon Street, 200 feet west of Bronx Park Avenue, to George Milton Fowlers.

Upper Broadway Hotel Leased.

Matt. J. Ward & Co. have leased the Hotel Newton, at 2,528 and 2,530 Broadway, to Mrs. Cornelia D. Marsh, for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $450,000. The hotel will be under the management of Arthur L. Marsh, who has been connected with the Plant system of hotels in Florida for fourteen years. The same firm of brokers also negotiated the recent lease of the Hotel St. Paul, Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street, to Daniel P. Ritchie, formerly of the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis.

Results at Auction.

The only offerings yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

243 Avenue A, northwest corner of Fifteenth Street, 26 by 94; leasehold, four-story brick tenement with stores and two-story brick building at the rear; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. T. McRoy ... $4,700

To-day's Auction Sales.

The only offering scheduled to-day at 161 Broadway is the following:

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Augustus H. Vanderpoel, referee, 77 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, northeast corner of Park Avenue, 25 by 75.11, five-story brick tenement with stores. Due on judgment, $6,712; subject to another mortgage for $18,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 422 to 430 West Fifteenth Street, for a six-story brick stable, 125 by 93; Bradish Johnson estate of 39 Cortlandt Street, owners; J. H. Morgan, architect; cost, $130,000.

Sheriff Street, west side, between Delancey Street and new bridge approach, for a one-story brick public comfort station, 69.6 by 21; city, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Owen of 367 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $25,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Locust Avenue, for a one-story brick building, 11 by 17.8; Central Union Gas Company, owners; E. L. Stenter of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Locust Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

Alterations.

No. 59 Leonard Street, to five-story brick lofts; W. B. Welling, owner; A. G. Hoe, architect; cost, $150.

Third Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street, southeast corner, to a five-story brick tenement; R. T. Hoguet, owner; H. Regelman of 133 Seventh Street, architect; cost, $400.

No. 292 Avenue A, to a four-story brick tenement; C. F. Plumacher, owner; H. Reyelman, architect; cost, $500.

No. 206 East Fifth Street, to a five-story brick tenement; W. Baker, premises, owner; O. Reissmann of 30 First Street, architect; cost, $6,000.

Forest Avenue, west side, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, to a one-story frame stable, 24.3 by 57.10; William Enzler of 455 Forest Avenue, owner; Gustav Schwarz of 554 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $350.

Honeywell Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, to a one-story frame dwelling, 20 by 30.2; Mrs. Mary Locher, premises, owner; E. Ebeling of West Farms Road, architect; cost, $300.

No. 442 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, to a three-story frame dwelling, 22 by 50; Angelo Metello, premises, owner; Gustav Schwarz of 554 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $500.

Loring Place, 300 feet south of Fordham Landing Road, to a two-story-and-attic-frame dwelling, 20.2 by 40.4; John W. Washburn, premises, owner; Charles S. Clark of 709 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $300.

CONEY ISLAND LAND DEAL.

Tract of Forty Acres Purchased by William A. Engeman.

William A. Engeman, President of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, has bought from Desmond Dunne, through the McNalty & Fitzgerald Company, a tract of about forty acres on the west side of Coney Island Avenue, extending to within a short distance of the Ocean Parkway, and running from the Neck Road on the north down to Coney Island Creek.

Mr. Engeman was not in the city yesterday, and it was not possible to learn whether this purchase has anything to do with any contemplated move by the Brighton Beach Racing Association. The Dunne property by itself, while it has a frontage of 4,000 feet on Coney Island Avenue, is hardly large enough in its other dimensions for a race course. It is said, however, that Mr. Engeman is the owner of considerable adjoining land. Any use of this property for racing purposes is not looked upon as likely, because any track at that point would be displaced by the advance of building improvements at a much earlier date than would the present Brighton Beach course. Mr. Engeman paid about $150,000 for the Dunne property.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Oct. 22.

BARRETTO ST, w s, being Lots 54 and 55, map in partition made by Hugh N. Camp, 25x100; Grace E. Neidhardt to Thomina Johnsen, quitclaim ... Nom.

BEDFORD ST, 62, e s, 18.9x69; John Gotz to Hyman Adelstein and another, other consideration and ... $100

BROADWAY, n e s, at s s of 69th St, runs e 161.8x s 100.10x w 109.11x n w 118.4; West Side Realty and Construction Company to Spencer Realty Company, other consideration and ... 100

CONCORD AV, e s, 150 ft n of Elm St, 25x100; Frank Weber and another to Lawrence Weber, quitclaim ... Nom.

CONCORD AV, e s, 150 ft n of Elm St, 25x100; Lawrence Weber to Jacob Frees, (mtg $100) ... Nom.

FULTON ST, s e s, Lot 68, map of Washingtonville, 40x125; Catharine Barth to Mary Hauser ... Nom.

GRAND ST, 206 and 208½, s w corner of Mott St, 50x80; E. Bird Grubb to Joseph Labriola and another, quitclaim ... Nom.

GREENE AV, s s, 175 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x100; Martha Von Beesten, widow, to Otto Eichler, (mtg $2,200,) other consideration and ... 100

LENOX AV, s w corner of 136th St, 24.11x75; Annie T. Blake to Lena E. Schmidt, (mtg $32,000,) other consideration and ... 100

LEXINGTON AV, 639, e s, 20x80; William B. Cogswell to Martin Wulff ... Nom.

LUDLOW ST, 36, e s, 25x87.6; Jacob L. Lissner to Israel M. Finkelstein, (mtgs $22,000) ... Nom.

MACY PLACE, s w corner of Hewitt Place, 100x94.6; Margaret Golden to John Higgins, quitclaim, (mtg $14,900) ... Nom.

MACY PLACE, s s, 75 ft w of Hewitt Place, 25x94.9; John Higgins to Nora Stanton, (mtg $4,300) ... 7,500

PRIVATE LANE, n s, 183.9 ft w of Boston Av, 25x90; the Teachers Co-operative Building and Loan Association to Archibald W. McEwan ... 2,650

ROAD from Throgg's Point to Westchester, Lot 5, map made by David B. Taylor, 25x100; Nellie G. Martin to Elizabeth Bedell, quitclaim ... 100

TINTON AV, 1,007, s w corner of 165th St, 90x30; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Albrecht J. Bode, (mtg $18,000) ... 6,000

UNION AV, s e corner of 160th St, 39.2x172.8; Elise Pacher to Lucy Hosbach ... Nom.

VALENTINE AV, 2,094, e s, 18.11x89.8x18.9x87.4; John W. Newbery to Sarah Cohn, (mtg $5,000) ... Nom.

WALKER ST, 88 and 90, n s, 49.3x88.3x49.7x82.7; Homer E. Congden to James J. Head, ¼ part, (mtg $90,000) ... Nom.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 77, 22x97; William J. McDermott to Lulu J. Crawford, all title, (mtg $15,000) ... Nom.

3D AV, 2,125 East, 22x65; Susan B. Olcott to Frida Oehl, (mtg $35,000,) other consideration and ... 100

3D AV, 1,874, w s, 25x100; Adolph Smackling to Harriet Kouwenhoven, (mtg $27,000) ... Nom.

3D AV, n w corner of 81st St, 51.10x98.1x51.10x98.5; Emma Fish to John D. Beals, (mtgs $102,500) ... Nom.

4TH ST, 230 to 236 East, 96x96.2; Jacob Fish to Abram Perlman, ½ part ... Nom.

7TH AV, 2,271 and 2,273, e s, runs e 75x s 47.4x s w 4.5x w 71.5x n 50; Israel M. Finkelstein to Jacob L. Lissner, (mtgs $42,250) ... Nom.

12TH ST, n s, 185.4 ft e of 4th St, 50.1x69.10x50.2x69.10; Hyman D. Baker to William Friedman, ½ part ... Nom.

39TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, runs n 98.9x e 0.6x s 98.9x w 0.6; Elizabeth Schefers to Katie Ott ... Nom.

39TH ST, n s, 99.6 ft e of 2d Av, 0.6x54; George Ott to Katie Ott ... Nom.

44TH ST, 548 West, 25x100.5; Henry Hughes to John T. Brook and another, other consideration and ... 100

57TH ST, 102 West, 15x100; Henry S. Bartholomew to Charles L. Van Baar, (mtgs $28,000) ... Nom.

69TH ST, 117 West, 21x100.5; Charles H. Fellows, individually and as executor, and another to Clara J. Gordon ... 34,000

74TH ST, 321 East, 25x102.2; Dorothea Bassler to Anna Guhring, B. & S. ... Nom.

74TH ST, 321 East, 25x102.2; Konrad Guhring to Dorothea Bassler, B. & S. ... Nom.

99TH ST, 44 and 46 West, 50x100.11; Sophy E. Crozier to Jacob C. Harris, (mtgs $22,000) ... 100

100TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of 2d Av, 150x100.11; Montague Lessler, referee, to Jacob Schattman ... 23,000

103D ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11; William Colgate to Michele Briganti, (mtgs $18,000) ... Nom.

103D ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Hannah Colgate to Michele Briganti, (mtgs $18,000) ... Nom.

121ST ST, 52 East, 17x100.11; Kate Stern to Cortlandt Irving, (mtg $10,000) ... Nom.

127TH ST, 449 West, 25x113.6x25.3x110; Charles Reichard to Leonhard Bauer, (mtg $2,600) ... Nom.

127TH ST, 366 to 372 West, 100x99.11; Adam Happel to Ernestine Jacobowsky, (mtgs $74,000,) other consideration and ... 100

131ST ST, 34 West, 33.4x99.11; John J. McNamara to Ludwig E. D. Schutte, (mtg $26,000) other consideration and ... 100

141ST ST, 664 East, 38x100; Stephen J. Egan to Herman Hooks, other consideration and ... 100

147TH ST, s s, 216 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 20x99.11; Josephine L. Durwin to James Shanny ... Nom.

165TH ST, 958, s s, 30 ft w of Tinton Av, 30x90; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Charles Lutz, (mtgs $14,000) ... 4,850

186TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 1x50; Henry C. L. Pestsch to Henry Schmidt, quitclaim, rerecorded ... Nom.

Recorded Leases.

AMSTERDAM AV, 862, w s; James Hamel to Philip Lienesch, 3 years ... $2,100

LEXINGTON AV, 723; The Retail Coal Exchange to Herman B. Grossman, 14 5-12 years ... 6,000

LAIGHT ST, 5; Joseph Imperiole to Carmine Vitale, 2 years ... 420

MANHATTAN ST, 50; Margaretta Becker to Lawrence E. Kohl, 10 years ... 2,700

MONROE ST, 184; William H. Horrmann and others, executors, to William Hammer, 3 years ... 480

NORTH MOORE ST, 11; Benjamin B. Johnston to Germania Steinbuehler, 4½ years ... 900

7TH AV, 2,281; John O. Regan to Diedrich Meyer, 5 years ... $1,000 and 1,200

42D ST, 647 West; Jacob Mayers to Andrew Whelan, 5 years ... 1,102

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and another to American Mortgage Company; Bedford St, e s, 25 ft n of Morton St, 1 year ... $7,000

BOOKMAN, Caroline, and others, executors and trustees, to William M. Kingsland, trustee; Park Av, s w corner of 93d St, 5 years, 4½ per cent ... 29,000

BOOKMAN, Caroline, and others, executors and trustees, to William M. Kingsland; Park Av, w s, 54 ft s of 93d St, 5 years, 4½ per cent ... 18,000

BOOKMAN, Caroline, and others, executors and trustees, to Frederic de P. Foster, trustee; Park Av, w s, 27 ft s of 93d St, 5 years, 4½ per cent ... 18,000

BOOKMAN, Caroline, and others, executors and trustees, to Frederic de P. Foster; 93d St, s s, 85 ft w of Park Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent ... 11,000

BOOKMAN, Caroline, and others, executors and trustees, to Katharine A. Kingsland; Park Av, w s, 81 ft s of 93d St, 5 years, 4½ per cent ... 14,000

BRIGANTI, Michele, to William Colgate; 103d St, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 2 mtgs, 3 years, 4½ per cent, each ... 9,000

BRIGANTI, Michele, to Hannah Colgate; 103d St, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 2 mtgs, 3 years, 4½ per cent., each ... 9,000

COSTELLO, Peter, to Louis B. Truslow; 61st St, 253 East ... 10,000

CRAWFORD, Lulu J., to William J. McDermott; Washington Pl, 77, prior mtg $15,000, all title, 5 years, gold ... 3,800

EICHLER, Otto, and wife to Marie L. Theide; Green Av, s s, 175 ft w of Mapes Av, due Jan. 3, 1906, 6 per cent ... 300

EMPIRE REALTY CORPORATION to Union Dime Savings Institution; University Place, s e corner of 12th St, due Nov. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent ... 200,000

FALK, Selig, and another to Sender Jarmulowsky; Eldridge St, 241 to 245, building loan, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 36,000

FINELITE, Jacob, to Jacob Manneschmidt, Jr.; Cornelia St, 29 and 29½, prior mtg $31,000, 6 months ... 4,000

FINKELSTEIN, Israel M., to Jacob L. Lissner; Ludlow St, 36, prior mtg $22,000, 2 years, 6 per cent ... 3,000

FULTON, John, Jr., and another to Harriet D. Potter; 44th St, 548 West, 3 years ... 9,000

GORDON, Clara J., to City Real Estate Company; 69th St, 117 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 25,000

GREENSTEIN, Samuel, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 121st St, s s, 250 ft w of Pleasant Av, 5 years ... 6,500

GREENSTEIN, Samuel, to Edward D. MacMannus; 121st St, s s, 250 ft w of Pleasant Av, demand, 6 per cent ... 900

HARRIS, Jacob C., to Sophy E. Crozier; 99th St, 46 West, prior mtg, 2 years, 6 per cent ... 2,500

HARRIS, Jacob C., to Sophy E. Crozier; 99th St, 44 West, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 1,000

HART, Frieda, to Ada L. French; 116th St, 168 and 170 East, with all title to adjoining, prior mtgs $16,000, 1 year ... 6,000

HOOPS, Herman, to Stephen J. Egan; 141st St, 664 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 25,000

HUNTER, Katherine R., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Water St, s s, 96 ft w of Clinton St, 3 years ... 7,500

JACOBOWSKY, Ernestine, to Adam Happel; 127th St, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 2 years ... 6,000

KAHN, Herman, to Abraham Gordon; 3d Av, 2,184 to 2,192, leasehold, 4 years, 6 per cent ... 12,000

KAHN, Herman, to the Twelfth Ward Bank; Avenue St. John, s e corner of Southern Boulevard, notes ... 5,000

LEVIN, Samuel, to Julius Solomon; Grand St, 423, s w corner of Attorney St, 17, 17½, and 19, prior mtg —, 4 years, 6 per cent ... 8,000

LIBBEY, Frederick A., to Sidney M. Abbay; Fort Washington Av, adjoining land of party of first part, demand, 4 per cent ... 8,827

LOFTUS, Thomas J., and another to T. A. Adams, trustee; 4th St, n e s, 97.10 ft n w of 8th Av, Brooklyn, due as per note ... 5,000

LIBBY, Jonas M., to Sidney M. Abbay; Boulevard Lafayette, w s, 9,673.9 ft n from s s of 155th St and 3,318.2 ft w from e s Amsterdam Av, with land under water, demand, 4 per cent ... 8,827

MAHER, Robert, to George G. Taber and another; Jefferson Av, s e s, part Lot 144, map of Samuel Ryer Homestead, 3 years ... 1,000

McEWAN, Archibald W., to Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; private lane, n s, 183.9 ft w of Boston Av, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 1,800

McGRATH, John, to Caroline S. Hartwig, executrix; Prospect Av, w s, 307.6 ft s of Westchester Av, 5 years ... 25,000

MULVANY, Emma F., to Adele Wasserman; 81st St, 115 East, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 5,000

NEW YORK KNICKERBOCKER REAL Estate Company to Chelsea Realty Company; Washington St, s w corner of Barrow St, 3 years ... 40,000

OEHL, Frida, to Susan B. Olcott; 3d Av, 2,125, n e corner of 116th St, 201, prior mtg $35,000, installments ... 37,500

OEHL, Frida, to Lion Brewery; 3d Av, 2,125, n e corner of 116th St, 201, prior mtg $72,500, demand, 6 per cent ... 3,500

OXFORD REALTY COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 66th St, 70 to 74 West, also 84th St, 50 West, demand, 6 per cent ... 300,000

PHILLIPS, Adeline J., to Rosalie Kaufmann and others, executors; 52d St, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 2 mtgs, 3 years, 4½ per cent., each ... 14,000

SCHATTMAN, Jacob, to Title Insurance Company; 100th St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 2 years ... 18,000

SHANNY, James, to Josephine L. Durwin; 147th St, s s, 216 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 3 years, 4 per cent ... 35,000

SPENCER REALTY COMPANY to United States Realty and Construction Company; Broadway, n e s, at s s of 69th St, building loan, due July 1, 1905, 6 per cent ... 300,000

SPENCER REALTY COMPANY to United States Realty and Construction Company; Broadway, n e s, at s s of 69th St, building loan, due July 1, 1905, 6 per cent ... 340,000

STANTON, Nora, to John Higgins; Macy Place, s s, 75 ft w of Hewitt Place, 3 years ... 3,200

STONE, Morris, to Emanuel Woolf; 2d Av, 1,919, due Oct. 1, 1906, 6 per cent ... 6,000

VAN BAAR, Charles L., to Henry S. Bartholomew; 57th St, 102 West, with title to strip in rear, 3 years ... 6,000

WEHNCKE, Augusta F., to James McGee; 47th St, 263 West, 4 years, 4½ per cent ... 5,000

WESTON, Edward, to Fredericka Meuser; 20th St, n s, 445 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years, 4 per cent ... 26,000

WIMPEL, Maria, to Jacob Kottak; Avenue A, s w corner of 8th St, demand, 6 per cent ... 2,000

WUEFF, Martin, to Eliza Dean; Lexington Av, e s, 80.6 ft s of 54th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 15,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BLUMENTHAL, Samuel, and another to Sender Jarmulowsky, assigns 2 mortgages ... $7,000

CHELSEA REALTY COMPANY to New York Mortgage and Security Company ... 40,000

CLARK, Lena, to Nathan E. Clark and others, trustees, assigns 2 mortgages ... 1

CLARK, Lena, administratrix, to Nathan E. Clark and others, assigns 4 mortgages ... 1

COGSWELL, William B., to J. William Smith ... 1

EHRENFELD, Lena, to Bank of M. & L. Jarmulowsky ... Omitted

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY to William B. Cogswell ... 4,600

GORDON, Abraham, to William H. Payne ... 1

JACKSON, Stephen H., to Thomas G. Patterson ... 2,000

JACKSON, Adrian H., to Stephen H. Jackson ... 6,000

KLUGH, Laura, and another, executors, to Schenectady Trust Company, trustee, assign 4 mortgages ... 5,000

LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company ... 80,000

ROEBLING CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Frank B. French, 2 assignments ... 1

STEINDLER, Marie, and others to New York Mortgage and Security Company ... 1

STIEBLING, John, to Charles Buermann ... 1

STRUWER, Louis, to Thomas S. Doyle ... 3,000

WARNER, Grove E., to Charles M. Warner ... 1

Mechanics' Liens.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 448 and 450; New York State Works against Realty Company of New York, owner and contractor ... 152

39TH ST, 33 and 35; E. Bradley Currier Company against Walter Stabler, owner and contractor ... 725

39TH ST, 13 East; Candee & Smith against George D. Wick, owner; Fajan Electric Construction Company, contractor ... 42

62D ST, 244 West; Samuel Rosenberg against Esther Blumenthal, owner and contractor; S. Blumenthal, contractor ... 800

75TH ST, 206 East; Philips Dickman against Ann Hodgins, owner and contractor ... 30

95TH ST, 1 West; Ronalds & Johnson Company against Solomon Schinasi and F. E. Beck, owners and contractors ... 33

114TH ST, 18 West; Hyman Ginsberg against J. G. Uhl, owner and contractor ... 36

131ST ST, 48 and 50 West; Moore & Landsiedel against Realty Company of New York, owner and contractor ... 450

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

ELDRIDGE ST, 241 to 245; Sender Jarmulowsky loans to Selig Falk and Joseph Fine ... 36,000

Statement as to Mechanic's Lien.

Max Liebeskind, owner of the property on the north side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, says that the lien filed against it on Wednesday by Louis Rost is unjust. He also states that he is bonding the lien, and that work on the buildings is proceeding without interruption.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

COLUMBUS AV, 440; Clarence F. True against New Endicott Company; April 1, 1903 ... 3,256

CORNELIA ST, 29 and 29½; Jacob Manneschmidt, Jr., against Jacob Finelite and another; Oct. 13, 1903 ... 4,300

CORNELIA ST, 25 and 27; Jacob Mannerschmidt against Jacob Finelite and another; Oct. 13, 1903 ... 4,675

HENRY ST, 49; Joseph Cohen and another against Hyman Schnitser; June 29, 1903 ... 343

12TH ST, 210 East; Sam Solomon and another against Samuel Alter and another; Oct. 12, 1903 ... 320

51ST ST, 312 West; Patrick J. McGovern against Samuel L. R. Hetrick and another; June 16, 1903 ... 7

51ST ST, 312 West; Lawrence Ryan against L. R. Hetrick and another; June 16, 1903 ... 9

51ST ST, 312 West; Thomas Hickey against Samuel L. R. Hetrick and another; June 16, 1903 ... 8

51ST ST, 312 West; Hugh Reilly against Samuel L. R. Hetrick and another; June 16, 1903 ... 11

90TH ST, 15 West; Ronalds & Johnson Company against John Doe and another; Oct. 17, 1903 ... 223

Lis Pendens.

CONVENT AV, e s, 479.6 ft n of Amsterdam Av, 20x100; the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America against John E. Shaw, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys Reed & Reed.

GRAND ST, 159, rear; City of New York against Helen W. Ball and another; 19th St, 414 and 416 East, City of New York against Ernest F. Bliss, Jr.; Birmingham St, 6, City of New York against Lewis Krulewitch; 3 actions, (violations of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

JAMES ST, 66; Robert Boyd against Raffaela Palmieri and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Johnston & Johnston.

2D AV, 68; Hedwig Bette against James Camp, (amended specific performance;) attorney, D. Galewski.

3D AV, 3,218; John C. Gulick against Rosalia Coniglio and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Gulick.

21ST ST, 244 and 246 East; Empire City Wood Working Company against Jacob Silberman and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Otis & Pressinger.

60TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, and 60th St, s s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; two actions; North River Savings Bank against John D. Karst, Jr., and another, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, N. B. Sanborn.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Supreme Court of the United States:

34—Andrew J. Aitkins vs. the State of Wisconsin, 35—Albert Hurgin vs. the State of Wisconsin, and 36—Melvin A. Hoyt vs. the State of Wisconsin.—Argument continued for the plaintiff in error in 36, and concluded for the defendant in error in 34 and 35, and submitted for the defendant in 36.

37—James L. Gates vs. Samuel C. Parmly et al., executors, &c.—Argued.

38—D. N. Holden et al., appellants, vs. J. A. Stratton, trustee.—Submitted.

81—Harry B. Smith, Auditor, &c., vs. the State of Indiana ex rel. Martha Lewis et al.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff.

Call for Friday: 61, 89, 180, 44, (and 45,) 2, 157, 208, 39, 40, 41.

Calendars for Friday, Oct. 23.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building. Preferred causes.

12—Great Western Mining Co. vs. Harris. 17—Penn. Lumberman's Ins. Co. vs. Meyer. 20—Eaton vs. Lewis. 21—In re Loman. 22—Town of Greenburgh vs. Strafford Savings Bank. 23—Same vs. Second N. Bank of N. H. 24—In re Ryan. 25—In re Strauss. 27—Tweedie Trading Co. vs. N. Y. & Boston Drewood Co. 28—United States vs. Tartar Chemical Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law.

97—Regensburg vs. Ruy Lopes Co. 98—Same vs. Steiner. 99—Same vs. Viine. 100—Same vs. Lewis. 101—Same vs. Merriam. 113—McCabe vs. City of New York.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. vs. Klumpf. 2—Stokes vs. Shields. 3—Dun vs. Internat. Mercantile Agency Co. 4—Thompson vs. Walsh. 5—Loughran vs. Walker. 6—Keller vs. Deitsch. 7—Big Stone Gap Iron Co. vs. Stone Gap Colliery Co. 8—Dun vs. Internat. Mercantile Agency Co. Cases noticed. 9—Wagner vs. Conried. 10—N. Y. Sec. & Trust Co. vs. U. S. Shipbuilding Co. 11—Clark vs. Herzfeld. 12—Grupe vs. Mut. Res. Life Ins. Co. 13—Mechanical Rubber Co. vs. Earle. 14—Same vs. Rudd. 15—Same vs. Earle.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 86, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 106—Wolff vs. Ship R. C. Rickmers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 73, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 148—McBride vs. Tug Wrestler.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday: 305, 45, 48, 50, 53, 54.

New York Calendars—Friday, Oct. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Hatch, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—Sullivan vs. Southard. 2—Hidden vs. Godfrey. 3—Pianko vs. Bindseil. 4—Same vs. same. 5—Kent vs. Aetna Ins. Co. 6—People, &c., vs. Green. 7—Same vs. Brown. 8—Sterling vs. Murray. 9—Brady vs. Kennedy. 10—Same vs. same. 11—Bates vs. Holbrook. 12—Lehmaier vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 13—People, &c., vs. Hand. 14—Cont. Trust Co. vs. Man. Trust Co. 15—Boyd vs. U. S. Mort. & Trust Co. 16—Lewis vs. Pollack. 17—Sommer vs. Sommer. 18—In re Mills. 19—In re Lamb. 20—In re Consol. Ice Co. Non-enumerated motions. 70—Sheehy vs. Man. Ry. Co. 71—William H. Jackson Co. vs. Haven. 72—Dunscomb vs. Poole. 73—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. vs. Hoffman House. 85—Treadwell vs. Greene. 67—McPike vs. Van De Carr. 13—Goldberg vs. Goldstein. 47—Savage vs. Burnham. 34—Ayer vs. Davis. 1—Stein vs. Marks. 2—Same vs. same. 82—Dresser vs. Travis. 60—Bruyere vs. Ward. 77—Dickinson vs. Van De Carr. 57—Union Surety, &c., Co. vs. Greater N. Y. Amusement Co. 35—Plummer vs. International Power Co. 19—Finn vs. Greene. 42—Nelson vs. Crossman. 84—People, &c., vs. Childs. 86—Broadway Trust Co. vs. Hart. 87—Sears vs. Flint. 88—Arkenburgh vs. Arkenburgh. 89—Kelley vs. Barron & Cooke Co. 91—Hall vs. Gilman. 92—Sprague vs. Maxwell. 93—General Elec. Co. vs. Sire. 94—Same vs. same. 95—In re Rose. 96—Dresser vs. Travis. 97—Donovan vs. Cantor. 98—Wemyss vs. Allan. 100—Barry vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co. 101—Bull vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 102—Deane Steam Pump Co. vs. Clark. 103—Arthur vs. Sire. 104—McCaffrey vs. Butler. 105—Hidden vs. Godfrey.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Robinson vs. Wanamaker. 2—Van Wickle vs. Weaver Coal, &c., Co. 3—Marinos vs. N. Y., O. & W. Ry. Co. 4—Mowbray vs. Lyon. 5—Gallagher vs. Am. Mfg. Co. 6—In re Lewis. 7—People, &c., vs. N. Y. Bldg.-Loan Banking Co. 8—Same vs. same. 9—Same vs. same. 10—Same vs. same. 11—Merrill & Baker vs. Wills. 12—Same vs. same. 13—Same vs. same. 14—Boller vs. Boller. 15—John T. Kane Co. vs. Jova. 16—Abraham vs. Frank J. Knox Co. 17—Smith vs. Smith. 18—Hawley vs. Blair. 18½—Same vs. same. 19—Friedman vs. Swift & Co. 20—Braender vs. Kaufman. 21—Adams vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 22—In re Downs. 23—Kahn vs. Martiri. 24—In re Whitlock Av. 25—In re K. Egan & Co. 26—People, &c., vs. Toohey. 27—Same vs. McManus. 28—Burns vs. Burns Rest. & Hotel Co. 29—Diener vs. Diener. 30—City of New York vs. Ferris. 31—Kosower vs. Schonzeit. 32—In re Reiter. 33—In re Shaw. 34—In re Whitlock Av. 35—Roder vs. Reitman. 36—Cullinan vs. Ranft. 37—Same vs. Smith. 38—In re Roberts. 39—In re Conkling. 40—Mut. Mort. Co. vs. Pierrepont Realty Co. 41—Moore vs. Cauldwell. 42—Same vs. same. 43—Freeman vs. Physicians' Assn. 44—Bernstein vs. Rubenstein. 45—In re Kipp. 46—In re Kipp. 47—Ames vs. Inst. of Mercy. 48—McCaffrey vs. Butler. 49—Plotz vs. Pizer. 50—Steinmetz vs. Bradley & Currier Co. 51—Lewis vs. Jacobs. 52—Rosen vs. Goldstein. 53—People, &c., vs. Carey. 54—Same vs. Kelleher. 55—Same vs. Malloy. 56—Drey vs. Swarts. 57—Equit. Life Assur. Socy. vs. Mayer. 58—Van Gelder vs. Tannenbaum. 59—Demarest vs. Dunton Lumber Co. 60—Thomasson vs. Stuyvesant Real Estate Co. 61—Coffin vs. same. 62—Wright vs. same. 63—Evans vs. M. Hartley Co. 64—People, &c., vs. N. Y. Bldg.-Loan Banking Co. 65—Merrill & Baker Co. vs. Wills. 66—Same vs. same. 67—Same vs. same. 68—Darrah vs. Logan. 69—Ferguson vs. City of New York. 70—Lord vs. same. 71—Pankiewicz vs. Pankiewicz. 72—Oatman vs. Hollingsworth. 73—Bronner vs. Goerdle. 74—Bloch vs. Bloch. 75—Friedlander vs. Karasik. 76—Duncan vs. Scurich. 77—Dodge vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 78—Wishner vs. Wishner.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Preferred cause. 3468—City of New York vs. Simpson. General calendar. 1070—Rogers vs. Actors' Fund of America. 1026—J. F. Smith Co. vs. Crittenton Co. 2191—Price vs. Stout. 862—Whitmeyer vs. Sweeney. 2530—Sills vs. Pomerantz. 2806—Markowitz vs. Markowitz. 2708—Reisler vs. Silberminta. 2153—Church vs. Pelan. 2378—Haverly Co. vs. Naukeville. 2384—Friedman vs. Roggen. 2457—Orvis vs. Nat. Com. Bank. 2369—Lederer Amusement Co. vs. Rosenthal. 1636—Levy vs. Levy. 2524—Weber vs. Weber. 2805—Barry vs. Auchincloss. 2825—Harris vs. Finelite. 329—Fox vs. Davidson. 453—McAlpin vs. Jackman. Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2826.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Adjourned until Oct. 26.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

12148—Marsh vs. Mills. 11999—Sherman vs. Toler. 12006—Bernstein vs. Rubenstein. 11972—Martin vs. Alignum Co. 12300—Cleveland Steel Casting Co. vs. Levy. 12308—Merrill & Baker vs. Wills. 12304—Same vs. same. 12305—Same vs. same. 12279—Sherwood vs. Hennessy. 12821—La Banque Nationale vs. Morris. 6750—Whitely vs. Terry. 10202—Rand vs. De Rees. 12391—Klingenstein vs. Stern. 10007—Tansillo vs. Gibb. 11945—Spencer vs. City of New York. 12677—Raymond Bros. Imp. P. Co. vs. Clark. 12731—Hyman vs. Schlessinger. 12785—Farnum vs. Lasagna. 12816—Dowd vs. Smith. 12789—Milius vs. Manheim. 12456—McCabe vs. Haffen. 11861—Blinn vs. Blinn. 12105—Conn vs. Chambers.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

3856—Eitis vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 3821—Anzolone vs. Paskriss. 11401—Rodgers vs. City of New York. 3616½—Kelly vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 2653—Pierce vs. R. P. & J. H. Statts. 2606—Gillett vs. Gillett. 2398—McClatchey vs. Owl Commercial Co. 5329—Dunham vs. Hastings Pavement Co. 10400—Csatlos vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 2046—Crimmins vs. Steers. 541—Gaither vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1298—Laughmann vs. same. 2817—Valentine vs. same. 3291—Kennedy vs. same. 3299—Odge vs. same. 10973—Hall vs. Butzbach. 3506—Patterson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 11291—Metz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 11292—D'Arcy vs. Westchester Elec. R. R. Co. 3164—Krieger vs. North German Lloyd. 3179—Ryall vs. Odell. 2864½—Eckes vs. Stetler. 11765—Korup vs. Raymond. 3281—Sinclair vs. Davis. 3623—Reusens vs. Martin. 3626—Same vs. same. 3212—Schaefer vs. Thompson. 3633—Dawson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 3686—Brockway vs. same. 4567—Webb vs. Barber. 3632—Flatow vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 3231—Wood vs. N. J. Silk Co. 2455—Davy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 3850—Spencer vs. same. 1669—Foley vs. Man. Ry. Co. 3502—Jambol vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 3575—Schutz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 3547—Honigman vs. Oppenheim. 3109—Wilpon vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 3822—Lobig vs. same. 3823—Foy vs. same. 38[illegible]—Schneeberg vs. same. 12911—Kappus vs. same. Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3880.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII. and X., for trial.

Inquest, 3500—Kobe vs. Borchardt. Inquest, 11096—Wise vs. Lehmann. Inquest, 3806—Grant vs. Liquid Carbonic Acid Mfg. Co. 3382—Neary vs. Eutis. 3588—Highsmith vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 2378—Nichols vs. Coleman. 3672—Goldberg vs. Simon. 3060—Du Fais vs. Lawson. 3784—Sublum vs. Kearney. 3788—Ryan vs. Peck. 3790—Laird vs. Wittkowski. 3791—Williams vs. Vieau. 3801—Loog vs. Scheurs. 10432—Dunn vs. City of New York. 10777—Same vs. same. 3780—Donovan vs. City of New York. 2640—Damarsek vs. D. Dock, &c., R. R. Co. 3246—Kubert vs. Lighte. 3290—Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. vs. Booth. 10145—Kothe vs. City of New York. 3476—Variano vs. same. 3647—Fandel vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co. 3624—Brosnan vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co. 12030—Cullinan vs. Mallo. 3241—Mendelsohn vs. Davis. 2861—Kaufman vs. City of New York. 12361—Day vs. American Mach. Press. 12116—Tierney vs. Hill. 11808—Hedorfer vs. Ruppert. 12858—Sexton vs. Onward Construct. Co. 2824—Marbury vs. Mansfield. 10367—Plummer vs. Int. Power Co. 3184—Hedges vs. Q. Co. Jockey Club. 11141—People, &c., vs. Cohn. 11142—Same vs. Heineman. 12842—Carens vs. Zammatta. 8930½—Nichols vs. Prager. 11452—Dutton vs. Musical Courier Co. 12910—Citizens' Savgs Bank vs. Town of Greenburgh.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IX., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Sabina Jost. 2—Lena Silverstein. 3—Elizabeth Wagner. 4—Marx S. Held. 5—Annie Moran. 6—Gottlieb Haage. 7—Edward R. Stone. 8—Marie E. McFadden. 9—Mary Halliday. 10—Martha L. St. John. 11—Carolina Seligman. 12—John H. Hughes. 13—Sophia H. Hosack. 14—Sabina Jost. 15—Herman Latsky. 16—William Weisel. 17—Wm. H. Appleton. 18—Johanna B. Widmayer. 19—Jesse Hoyt. 20—Maria E. Cleveland. 21—Eugenia F. Murphy. 22—Catherine Forster. 23—Joseph Hemmel. 24—Stephen Murphy. 25—Harriet R. Caldwell. 26—Elizabeth A. Kent. 27—Abraham Michelbacher. 28—Jonas Heller. 29—Maria R. Bartow. 30—Albert Jaffe. 31—Patrick H. Morgan. 32—Same. 33—Charlotte Miller. 34—Wallace C. Andrews. 35—John Ott. 36—William L. Trenholm. 37—Thomas Byrne. 38—William L. Winans. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Margaret M. Lynett, Mary Reckdenwald, Anna R. Aker, Mathilde Burghardt, Thomas E. Ostrander, Mary O. Mahoney, Margaret O'Connell. At 2 P. M. Luis P. Walton.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

367—Malfit vs. Oppenheimer. 1289—Hardman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 918—Finch vs. Cox. 1618—Tecklein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1610—Fleisch vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1620—Donohue vs. Union Ry. Co. 1681—Victor vs. Leyd. 1011—Fox vs. Johnson. 1634—Sicas vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1685—Mastucci vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 867—Meyers vs. Zucker. 1250—Rogers vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1298—Rall vs. United Cigar Stores Co. 1544—Farrelly vs. Union Ry. Co. 1545—Kaletsi vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1621—Passariello vs. Union Ry. Co. 1622—Greenberg vs. Graehl. 1623—Farrell vs. Union Ry. Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1091—Holzman vs. Katzman. 1516—Shiel vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1414—Waldenfels vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1671—Melkenbach vs. Michel. 1672—Jones vs. same. 1733—Gans vs. Supreme Lodge, &c. 1379—Cohen vs. Baron. 1387—Sokolski vs. Dreyer. 1413—McQuillan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1740—Buiscemi vs. Weil. 1742—Surbridge vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1746—Miller vs. Union Ry. Co. 1747—Same vs. same. 1749—Lassig vs. Barsky. 1750—Same vs. same. 1753—Lyons vs. Am. Ice Co. 1106—Singer vs. Lefcourt. 1405—Nathanson vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1519—Polow vs. same.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1440—Murphy vs. Riggs Rest. Co. 1573—O'Neill vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1229—Pearlman vs. Hirschberg. 1016—McCarthy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1369—Feiburger vs. Forbes. 864—Rogers vs. Monness. 1567—Rodrigues vs. Bolivia Trad. Co. 1705—Krasche vs. Union Railway Co. 1710—Pecarraro vs. N. Y. Transp. Co. 1721—Madigan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1722—Hirsch vs. same. 1724—Zweig vs. Man. Ry. Co. 1725—Rhein vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1726—Copeland vs. Degnon-McLean Co. 4120—Steinberg vs. Berkowitz. 1067—Rosner vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 5471½—Ampel vs. Seifert.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5092—Am. Nickeloid Mfg. Co. vs. Victor Bath Tub Mfg. Co. 5380—N. Y. Jewell, &c., Co. vs. People's Co-op. Ice Co. 5029—White vs. Harlander. 5067—Doll vs. Butts. 5371—Roche vs. Martyn. 5200—Fitzpatrick vs. Witcover. 5348—Baird vs. Mattlage. 4861—Knapp vs. Kane. 4106—Kheel vs. Degnon-McLean Co. 5467—Mill vs. Brookwell. 5056—Dunn vs. Damainville. 5537½—Stivers vs. Jacocks. 5446—Davis vs. Alexander. 5393—Steinbaicher vs. Pentlarge. 5270—Kimber vs. Homan.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1670—Delaney vs. Hedden. 1793—Coffey vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1259—Harris vs. 42d St., &c. Ry. Co. 1360—Same vs. same. 1371—Bernstein vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1214—Wright vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1760—Schramm vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 5107—Lefkowitz vs. Baum. 1012—Pastena vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1451—Putnam's Sons vs. Lynde. 1450—Ohlbaum vs. Bernstein & M. Skirt Co. 1474—Kremer vs. Heine. 1475—Cavanagh vs. Cent. Crosstown R. R. Co. 1476—Brande vs. Royal Ins. Co. 1477—Gales vs. Waldorf-Astoria Cigar Co. 1481—Caramella vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1484—Griffin vs. Eisenwange. 1061—Higgins vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1062—Connelly vs. same. 1784—Bayley vs. Union Ry. Co. 1791—Morton Trust Co. vs. Rickerson. 1852—Holecek vs. Trageser Copper Works. 1331—Klein vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1456—Oriental Bank vs. Speesman. Highest number reached on regular call, 1903.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People. Pleadings and motions will be first heard. Calendar will be called promptly at 10:30. Cases will be called for trial, so far as possible, in the order in which they appear on the day calendar.

1—Hum Wah Toy. 2—Peter Monroe. 3—John Martinez. 4—Edward Lewis. 5—Julia Smith. 6—Edward Cook, William Kohler. 7—Lillie Millard. 8—Harry Snow. 9—Pietro La Buceto. 10—Isidore Tronz. 11—Nathan Keiner. 12—Tony Rausso. 13—Mary Read. 14—William Harris, Jacob Goldorf, Harry Greenberg. 15—John Healy, James Healy. 16—George Barnevill, E. Kirk Watson. 17—Victor Diamond. 18—Harry Coen. Pleadings. 1—William Blanch. 2—Martin McMahon. 3—Michael Bush. 4—Luigi Banji. 5—Maurice Walsh, Charles Kuest, George Price. 6—James Burns. 7—Charles Cavanaugh. 8—Abe Rosenberg. 9—Lorne G. Porter. 10—Anna Struve. 11—Samuel Jacobs. 12—William Schmidt. 13—Felix Bellando, Henry Seymour, George Guerin. 14—James Kenney, James Warren, William Davis, Henry Ravinowitz.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke and Chadwick for the People. 1—James Sorohan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and O'Connor for the People.

1—Mary Topping. 2—Harold Irwin. 3—John Carson. 4—Edward Brown. 5—William Johnson, William Brocket. 6—Jacob Goldstein. 7—Harry Gordon. 8—Edward Schubert. 9—James W. Richard. 10—Rodolfo Palermo. 11—Frederick Herbert, alias Lawrence Sommerfield.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People. 1—Raffaele Cascone.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—In re People's Co-operative Ice Company—Joseph D. Carroll.

SUPREME COURT—Barrett, J.—Frederick R. Meres vs. Benjamin T. Rhoads, Jr.—E. Louis Jacobs.

CITY COURT—Hascall, J.—Joseph L. Gerson et al. vs. Enrico P. Berti et al.—William E. Milne.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—In re People's Co-operative Ice Company—John V. McAvoy. Page vs. Page—Thomas F. Donnelly. In re Brooks—William C. Arnold.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

NOTICE.

The next term of this court will begin on Monday, Nov. 9, 1903. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the Clerk for said term on or before Saturday, Oct. 31, 1903.

JOHN B. BYRNE, Clerk.

Kings County, Oct. 22, 1903.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Maddox, J.; Part II.—Keogh, J.; Part IV.—Forbes, J.—Day calendar. Court opens at 10 A. M. Short cause calendar.

5713—Streeton vs. Streeton. 6144—Hall vs. Hussing. 5419—Deinhardt vs. Deinhardt. 6329—Magilis vs. Leonard. 5741—Daly vs. Byck. 2278—Coggeshall vs. Cutret. 6028—Same vs. Haynes. 6016—Same vs. Mitchell. 2176—Wasserman vs. Bacon. 5858—Abraham vs. Haff. 6141—Moll vs. Sheldon. 5182—N. Y. & Brooklyn Brewery vs. Cravin. 5066, 5067—Robinson vs. Lampel. 5453—Same vs. Casselman. 5464—Same vs. Morrison. 5466, 5467—Same vs. Warias. 5471—Same vs. Smith. 6065—Herbst vs. La Dow. 5801—Feldman vs. Walker. 6088—Same vs. Wiltes. 5873—Folger vs. City of Mount Vernon. 6311—Sprickenhoff vs. Wingerath. 6118—Grassman vs. Reilly. 5550—Watson vs. Culver. 6108—Dilg vs. Werner. 6270—Barringer vs. Barringer. 6425½—Weissberger vs. Carl. 6206—Phillips, Jr., vs. Clayton. Regular calendar. 2458—Allison vs. Stevenson. 2460, 2461—Dwyer & Kelly vs. City of N. Y. 2464—Kane vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. 2472—Dunleavy vs. same. 2473—McDonald vs. City of New York. 343—Breslin vs. Sparks. Highest number reached on regular call, 2525.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Garretson, J.—Day calendar. Court opens at 10 A. M.

558—Escott vs. Escott. 476—Katlowitz vs. Palmieri. 554—Sadowsky vs. Silberstein. 565—Finkelstein vs. Bloom. 477—Kelly vs. American Power Co. 453—Hansen vs. Hansen. 308—B'klyn Warehouse Co. vs. West End Dry Dock Co. 244—McQuillan vs. Curran. 529—Neu vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 514—Dodge vs. Du Bois.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions.—Smith, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.

1044—Title Guar. & T. Co. vs. Am. Power & Construction Co. 1041—Same vs. Ladue. 1043—Haley vs. Pelletreau. 945—Roble vs. Carroll.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Call Calendar—Held in Room 10 at 2 P. M.

295—Hyams, Jr., vs. B'klyn Furniture Co. 587—Berry vs. Parkin. 694—Ries vs. Edison El. Ill. Co. 718—Straub vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 720—Dow vs. Poerschke. 462, 463—Meisels vs. Dike. 416—Caleo vs. Goldstein. 572—Mahoney vs. Drouet. 142—Klodosky vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 216—Fine vs. same. 217—Rehfeld vs. same. 218—Papier vs. same. 724—Weinberger vs. Dreyer. 725—Sharkey vs. Silverman. 726, 727—Brian vs. Brian. 728—Hannsofsky vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 735—Margulies vs. same. 737—Ritt vs. same. 738—Loutouretta vs. Keimig. 739—Patafo vs. Krekeler Co. 740—Wilson vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 741—Reeves vs. Sheehan. 742—Funk vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 743—Killen vs. Connor. 744—Collins vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 745—Krenner vs. Phillips. 746—Jung vs. Seiner. 747—McDermott vs. Hand. 748—Stryker vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 749—Strosensky vs. same. 750—Yunckes vs. Workman's Sick Benefit Co. 751—Winstein vs. Lutz. 752—Stothard vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 754—Mulligan vs. same. 755—Weber vs. same. 756—Keyes vs. Hilt. 757—Slavin vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 758—Rolof vs. same. 759—McGrath vs. Taffel. 419—Wade vs. Bosch. 687—Schupp vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 660—McNally vs. Cullhane. 664—Schulman vs. s'ox. 110—Loughman vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 109—Cassidy vs. same. 608—Puff vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 870—Cook vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co. 762—Thurber vs. Duryea. 763—Garrett vs. Brown. 764—Thomas & Wylie Lithg. Co. vs. Educational Game Co. 766—Roesler vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 767—Lawrence vs. same. 768—Lee vs. same. 769—Burnet vs. same. 770—Ambrose vs. Manne. 771—Berry vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 772—Owens vs. same. 773—Bacon Air Lift Co. vs. Dady. 674—Sanowich vs. Finkelstein. 181—Gill vs. Heyn. 134—Samo vs. Cassin. 669—Granger Co. vs. McKee. 672—Harrington vs. Crosier. 677—Lahiff vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co. 681—People, &c., vs. Block. 683—Wickland vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 684—Monoghan vs. same. 774—Nager vs. same. 775—De Nicola vs. City of New York. 777, 778—Callahan vs. Buckley. 779—Gasstine vs. N. Y. Dry Dock & Repairing Co. 780—Mastrocola vs. Tosti. 781—Sullivan vs. Long Island R. R. Co. 782—McGuire vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 784—Oppenheimer vs. Pichel. 788½—Butler vs. Edison Elec. Illum. Co. 268—Kehrer vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 697—Seely's Sons' Bottling Co. vs. B. H. R. R. 698—B'klyn Cedarware Works vs. Ambrose Machine Co. 702½—Garland vs. May. 548—Forrester vs. Schwartz. 590—Goldstein vs. Gabriel. 705—Andrews vs. Mohrman. 706—O'Hara vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 357—Prozansky vs. same. 789—Williams vs. Schoonmaker. 790—Tallmadge vs. Larson. 791—Ahlquist vs. Larkin. 792—Gray vs. Namm. 793—Johnstone vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 795—Regan vs. L. I. R. R. Co. 796—Miller vs. Van Brunt St. and Erie Basin R. R. Co. 797—Clemens vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 798—Thorton vs. Wallace.

Westchester County Court.

Day calendar for Oct. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Gaynor, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

49—McDonald vs. Von Witzleben. 166—Hert vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 167—Halsted vs. Clarkson. 169—Reddy vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 156—Quinby vs. Goetchious. 171—Besserich vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 59—Mackerell vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 181—Dorian vs. Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. C. 182—Bradley vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 83—Clarke vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 178—Lester vs. North Brit. & Mer. Ins. Co. 81—Stillman vs. Wertheimer. 188—Bracco vs. Bonchetta. 191—Birch vs. Mutual Reserve Life Ins. Co. 195—Grunburg vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for a day upon the call.

196—Schmidt vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 197—Hotaling vs. Cahnmann. 199—Train vs. City of Yonkers. 201—Carroll vs. McCabe. 202—Trowbridge vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 203—Lee vs. same. 205—Kelly vs. Hobby Bottling Co. 206—Earl vs. Crumb. 207—Clopperton vs. Yonkers R. R. Co. 209—Packard vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 66—Berrien vs. Mayo. 211—Welsh vs. La Venise. 212—Bradley vs. Osiecki. 213—Lindsey vs. Lindsey. 215—Birch vs. Mutual Reserve. 215½—Tibbits vs. Netherland Co. 216—Williamson vs. W. Lighting Co. 217—Noxon vs. City Bank. 219—Patterson vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 220—Hunter vs. Traction Co. 221—Tibbits vs. Purdy. 222—Kelly vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 223—Connolly vs. same. 224—Bratton vs. same. 224½—Nowill vs. Greacen. 198—Stursko vs. Montayne.

Queens County Court.

Calendar for Friday, Oct. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Marean, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

246—Williams vs. N. Y. & Q. Co. R. R. Co. 249—Same vs. same. 250—Same vs. same. 251—Purtill vs. Nichols Chemical Co. 253—Barbieri vs. N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co. 255—Haff vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co. 261—Spataro vs. Union Railway Co. 226—Cook vs. Macbeth. 240—Sanborn vs. Mirsky and another. 197—Platzer vs. Brown. 263—Crabbe vs. Tuttle and another. 264—Mitthauer vs. Int. St. R. R. Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

265—Janke, by guardian, vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co. 266—Mesia vs. N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co. 267—Schaefer vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co. 268—Quinn vs. N. Y. & North Shore R. R. Co. 273—Yuengling vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 275—Conlon vs. Union Railway Co. 276—Loughran vs. Chubbuck. 277—Faretogette vs. New Amsterdam Gas Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 271.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

New private houses, just completed, north side 137th St., west of 7th Av.; medium prices; modern in every particular; decorations and chandeliers to suit purchaser. Call and examine any time. Picken & Lilly Construction Company, Builders, 7th Av., cor. 118th.

Absolute Speculative Bargain!—Extra wide Harlem flat; rental, $3,048; mortgage, $25,000, at 4½; price, $34,000; brokers protected. John Loscarri, 60 Liberty St.

Choice list of tenement property, all sections of city, at sacrificing prices. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

All those who desire to sell or exchange their city or country real estate send particulars to Arthur R. Parsons, 277 Broadway.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Willet St., Near Hamilton Park.—Four tenements, 50x100, $53,000; rent, $5,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

3d Av. corner, near 149th St., at present department store; will sacrifice. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, 110th St., near Madison, $25,000; rents $2,720. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

105th St., near Park.—Beautiful brownstone house, 12 rooms, $10,000. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.

Must be sold; six-story tenement, Water St.; asking $33,000; rents $3,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Five-story tenement, full lot, West 52d St., $18,500; rents, $2,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Jane St. Near 8th Av.—Five-story double tenement, $23,500; rents, $2,556. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attention!!—101st Street, near Columbus Avenue, triple flat, $24,500; mortgage, $18,000. John Hoeckh, 650 9th Avenue.

FORECLOSURE SALE. 10th Av. corner, 25x100. Chas. E. Duross, 155 W. 14th St.

A Rare Bargain.—5-story double flat, East 141st, near Willis Av., 38x100; price $35,000; rent $4,300. Bargebuhr, 306 Willis Av.

William's Bridge, lot, $1,000; easy terms; northwest corner First Street, 5th Avenue. Eckenfelder, 1,182 Madison Av.

Charming little modern house for sale, cheap. 155 East 62d St., caretaker.

Bronx.

For Sale.—The most elegant two-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 166th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

Elegant two-family brick houses, well built, all modern improvements. Apply on premises, 186th St., between Washington and Park Avs.; open for inspection.

$18,500.—Choice triple flat, 155th St.; rents, $1,900; send for list. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

$5 monthly, $400 up; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station. Shutzkin, 748 East 171st St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FRANK STEVENS, AUCTIONEER, 55 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

TRUSTEES' SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Hudson River Water Front Property

Weehawken, Hudson County, N. J., Opposite 42d Street, New York City.

The property to be sold is a portion of the Estate formerly owned by James Gore King, deceased.

This Property will be Sold at Public Auction

Thursday, November 12, 1903,

In Salesroom, 55 Montgomery St., Jersey City, At 2 o'clock P. M.

THIS PROPERTY IS SITUATED on the New Jersey Shore at Weehawken, about 700 feet south of the West Shore R. R. Ferries.

OVER 11 ACRES OF UPLAND, having a WATER FRONTAGE of 388 feet, together with the rights of riparian owners to acquire from the State of New Jersey the land under water to the exterior line of solid filling, containing about SEVEN ACRES, and the right to build piers or wharves 500 feet beyond the line of solid filling.

The distance from the shore line to the line of solid filling is about 784 feet on the North and about 763 feet on the South.

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.—Valuable switching privileges acquired from the N. J. Junction R. R., which crosses the property, make possible communication by rail with the West Shore, Erie, D., L. & W., and Penn. lines, and the various railroad terminals and steamship properties in Hoboken and Jersey City.

A Site for Steamships, Railroads and Warehouses, Factories, &c.

Maps, Terms, and further particulars at offices of Peckham, Miller & King, 80 Broadway, New York City; Frederick Gore King, Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, New York City; Vredenburg, Wall & Van Winkle, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and at office of Auctioneer.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on Thursday, October 29th, 1903, at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, BY ORDER OF John H. Foster, Esq., Executor of the Estate of Pierre Humbert, deceased, The Choice & Valuable Property CONSISTING OF 5-story and basement brick and stone building, with store and lot, No. 19 EAST 17th STREET. For maps, etc., apply to Frederic de P. Foster, Esq., Attorney for Executor, 18 Wall Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, 155 Broadway. (3785)

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on Tuesday, October 27th, 1903, at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, RECEIVERS' SALE, THE CHOICE AND VALUABLE VACANT PLOT OF LAND NORTHWEST CORNER GREENWICH AND WARREN STS. For maps, &c., apply to John G. Carlisle, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 30 Broad Street, or at the auctioneer's office, 155 Broadway. (3781)

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FLATBUSH. SNAP. HANDSOME BARGAIN. MOST DELIGHTFUL SECTION. IN PRIVATE PARK. Amidst $16,000 to $25,000 Dwellings. Near Elevated Road and Trolleys. 25 Minutes to Park Row. PRICE, $6,750. TERMS, $750 CASH and $50 Monthly. ABSOLUTELY Worth $8,650. ONE like it SOLD at this price. COME AND SEE. WILL EXPLAIN—WHY this great BARGAIN. BEAUTIFUL NEW DETACHED HOUSE on Fine Grounds. STEAM HEAT. Elegant Large Parlor. Library, Dining Room, and Kitchen. 8 Light and Airy Bedrooms and Bath. Back Stairs. Separate Laundry. COULD I DESCRIBE THIS HOME AS IT IS YOU WOULD WANT IT. IT IS VERY BEAUTIFUL. W. H. GOLDEY, 982 FLATBUSH AVE., Cor. Albemarle Road. Call any day.

JUST FINISHED. ROW OF TWO-FAMILY TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSES, well planned, well built; all modern improvements. Fine location, overlooking New York Bay; 30 minutes to Park Row by 5th Av. L. PRICE, $6,200; EASY TERMS. MUNROE STINER, Owner and Builder, on Premises, 54th St. bet. 5th and 6th Avs., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN FLATBUSH, EAST EIGHTH ST. AND BEVERLY ROAD. Detached houses, 8 rooms and bath; open plumbing, cabinet mantels, sewer, gas, water; price, $4,600 and $4,700; easy terms. H. B. HAWKINS, OWNER AND BUILDER, 228 E. 12TH ST., FLATBUSH.

Overlooking N. Y. Bay and 4th Av. Parkway. HEALTHFUL SOUTH BROOKLYN. $3,600, $6,200, $4,800, $5,300. Best 2-family and basement brick houses; 2 sets improvements; $500 to $1,000 cash, balance monthly. JOHN E. SULLIVAN, 5th Av. and 55th St.

$1,900 will buy 1-family frame house, 6 rooms, improvements, 2 blocks from cars; worth $2,800; easy terms; move in right away; other bargains. John E. Sullivan, 5th Av. and 55th St.

Flatbush lots $200, worth $600; easy payments; splendid neighborhood; trolleys close; bridge 20 minutes; closing estate. Call Executor, 850 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Greatest Bargain Ever Offered in Westchester County; building lots, 25x100, $87, $34, $100, at HIGH— ELMSFORD —DRY; 35 minutes on Putnam Division New York Central Railroad. Fare, 8c. Title insured free. No taxes; small monthly payments. Trolley crosses property. Offenbach, 97 E. 116th, Third Floor. Write or call evenings.

Farms, shore fronts, country seats for sale; very large selection. Hallett & Perrin, 303 5th Av.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100 On Line of New Portchester Railway. $1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS. Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

As we are specialists in Westchester County realty, can present many desirable country homes, lots, or acreage, either ten, twenty, thirty, or forty miles out; your requirements, large or small, will have our prompt attention. Cooley & West, Inc., Main Office Mount Vernon, branch office 21 Park Row.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; house 14 rooms, all improvements; fine stable; lot 137x115 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

$2,000 cash, price $12,000, buys bargain, Chester Hill, 12 rooms, stable; lot, 75x125; best location; 4 minutes to depot. Owner, Box 11, Mt. Vernon.

White Plains.

Dividing my farm in 4-acre plots, $3,000 to $5,000 each, situated on Tarrytown trolley; purchasers contracting to build at once have free architect's services; high ground. Farm, Box 158 Times Office.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale.—In Plainfield, N. J., 45 minutes from New York; best train service; a well-built house in choice location, 10 minutes from depot; 9 bedrooms; every convenience; city water, gas, and electric lights, furnace, piazzas, and porte-cocheres; stable, with 4 stalls; large corner lot, with vegetable garden and fruit; photographs. Inquire of R. B. Strong, 32 Liberty St., N. Y., Room 1,505.

MONTCLAIR.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; two houses to be completed Nov. 1st; rent, $720 and $780. Also sell reasonably, easy terms. All improvements, steam, gas, electricity, hardwood floors, &c.; refined surroundings; lots for sale. Illustrated circulars free. Montclair Realty Company.

In Morristown, N. J., from Nov. 16th or before for the Winter or a longer term, a fully furnished house; all improvements, including a passenger elevator; rent, $125.00 per month. For further particulars address H. E. C., 331 Temple St., New Haven, Conn.

Nutley, N. J.—Houses and lots for sale on easy payments; houses erected to suit purchasers. Nutley Realty Co., 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

Houses and lots, Arlington and New Milford, Erie Road; high ground; price same as paying rent. J. A. Smith, 373 Elm St., Arlington, N. J.

Corner store property; bargain; $3,300; rental near 12 per cent. Address P. O. Box 146, West Hoboken, N. J.

5 acres sacrificed for $25, payable $1 weekly; worth $160. Address Opportunity, Box 35 Times Office.

161-acre stock farm; stock, crops, and implements; $10,000. Edward Jewell, Princeton, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

$2,850 buys on easy terms a good comfortable home with all modern improvements; 2 lots and barn; located near Richmond Hill, Queens Borough; fare, 5c. Thomas F. Hayes, 320 Broadway, Room 705.

New, artistic modern 8-room homes, every improvement; good surroundings; near trolley and train; your rent will buy one; illustrated [illegible] mailed. Hamilton, Corona.

REAL ESTATE.

NOW, DON'T YOU DO

better to buy this than to PAY $10 to $20 monthly rent? This should appeal to young folks especially.

20 MINUTES FROM 59TH ST., 5 CENTS FARE.
House and 2 Lots, $850, $10 Monthly.
House and 3 Lots, 1,000, $12 Monthly.
House and 1 Lot, $700, $8 Monthly.
4 Grass Plot for House or Pasture, Small Brook Running Across, $450, $5 Monthly.

No restrictions; water and gas unexcelled; train and trolley service day and night; schools and high school; small taxes; sea air; take your good wife out to see it. TICKETS FOR THE ASKING AT 202 East 23d St., at cashier's window.

4% 4½% 5%
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages, 128 BROADWAY.

$500,000 to loan at 4½ per cent.; principals only. McEvoy, 30 Wall St.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

LIVE IN THE COUNTRY.

Six residential sites, each 150x275, $300; terms, $10 down, $5 monthly; old homestead; 1 acre fine lawn, good orchard; $1,000; terms, pay in 6 years; 1 hour out; 5 blocks from trolley; 4 blocks from railroad; fine fishing; good markets, schools, churches, electric, gas, and water plants; amusements, libraries, &c. For further information call at store, 17 West 125th St.

Southern exposure at Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, and Hewletts; comfortable houses for the Winter or year for rent and for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

Meadow Brook, Hempstead, centre of millionaires' colony; house; 18 acres; $26,000. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Modern residence, Fairfield; barn, pretty grounds, 3 acres; cost $18,000; sacrifice $10,000. Richards, 39 East 42d.

Farms for Sale—60 acres, $500; 160 acres, $700; all prices; send for list. Edgett & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

Norwalk, Conn.—35 acres, 10-room house, barn, $2,700. Archibald C. Foss, 30 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue. Owners, send us details of your property. Phillips & Wells, 88K Tribune Building, N.Y.

Residence, 10 rooms, all improvements; 45 minutes out; 66 trains; rent or sell. Alwater, 171 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CLOYD L. BOYKIN,
R. E. AGENT AND BROKER,
236 B'DWAY, BRANCH 118 W. 134TH ST.
CAN SELL OR MANAGE
FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSES
TO BEST ADVANTAGE.
Colored Tenements a Specialty
for select tenants, bond and reference furnished.
TELEPHONE, 2,135 J. M'g's'd.

A client has $100,000 to invest in real estate showing equity; houses, flats, business property, &c.; brokers protected. Arthur Muhlker, 1,306 Lexington Av., (32d.)

Increased Income.—Flats, tenements taken on lease; owner of real estate; successful, reliable, good care; no worry. F. S. Justice, 237 East 86th St.

One-family house, 8 or 10 rooms, all improvements, Bronx; not above Tremont Av.; must be cheap. Full particulars. Vernon J. Miller, 150 Nassau.

Wanted—Tenements and flats on lease; good bonds and cash security. S Box 100 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Country place, N. J., 25 to New York; house, half acre land; fine neighborhood; wanted small house in exchange; free and clear. Scott, 2,127 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Want apartment, exchange for country property and cash; $40,000 equity; want dwelling in Seventies; good location; principals only. Hallett & Ferris, 308 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—1ST, 2D, 3D, AND 4TH LOFTS TO LET, 25x132; GOOD LIGHT AND ELEVATOR. 31 BEEKMAN ST., NEAR CLIFF. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

FIVE LOFTS NEW FIRE-PROOF BLD. 40x77; Steam; Elevator; Rent, $1,200. 6TH AV., NEAR ELEVATED STATION. CHAS. E. DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH ST.

Desirable lofts, 5 West 14th St., 25x80; rent reasonable; 40 West 13th St., large light loft, latest improvements, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Desirable corner basement store in modern apartment house, No. 596 Lexington Av., suitable for ladies' tailor or florist. Apply on premises.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Attractive basement office, 105 East 17th St.; steam heat and light; $18. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $8 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

6th Av., 240.—Floors; seven rooms; all improvements; elevator show cases; suitable for any light business.

Attractive offices, north light, 635 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Royal Arms,
206, 208 West 43d St.,
STEP FROM BROADWAY.
New, Modern, Fireproof
APARTMENT HOTEL
of the Highest Class.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Handsome Suites of one to three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, for transient or permanent guests. Moderate rates.
Cuisine and service unexcelled; club and table d'hote breakfasts; table d'hote luncheons, dinners and after the theatre suppers, with meals a la carte at all hours from 6 A. M. to 2 A. M.

SAN JACINTO
APARTMENT HOTEL.
We have three special apartments, furnished, to sublet, two, three, and four rooms and bath; all conveniences; special bargain. Call and examine. 18 EAST 60TH ST.

SEVILLA 117 WEST 58TH ST. APARTMENT HOTEL.
Four rooms and two baths, $1,600; four other apartments of from one to four rooms and bath, $600 to $1,200. Furnished or unfurnished. BUILDING ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF. Unexceptionable References Required.

CITY HOUSES TO LET — UNFURNISHED.

A.—TWO FOUR-STORY DWELLINGS, 283 and 285 West 76th St., between Broadway and West End Av.; size 16.3x55x75; 12 rooms and two baths; RENT, $1,600. J. E. WHITAKER, Broadway and West 74th St.

To Let—3-story brownstone dwelling house, 139 West 126th St.; fine location for doctor or dentist. Apply J. M. Horton, 142 West 120th St.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable location; rents $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Rooms on Sixth Av.; also 15 rooms; suitable for furnished rooms. Apply 100 West 26th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

54th St., near Fifth Av.—Private residence, beautifully furnished, new, modern; 5 master's bedrooms; ample servants' quarters; 5 bathrooms; electric elevator; rent asked, $10,000. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway.

Attractive, handsomely furnished modern houses on Murray Hill and vicinity; $3,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Handsome, fully furnished, modern house, 9th St., near 5th; $400 per month. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

For six months, (or longer,) a small attractive house; can be seen between 2 and 5 any day, 47 Irving Place.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ENGLAND.

England.—To let, for six months or longer, in pretty Surrey village, 30 miles from London, well-furnished cottage; three sitting, seven bed and dressing rooms, bathroom; garden, lawns, meadows, stabling; near church and telegraph; rent, $15 a week. E. Dodds, 420 West 23d St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

NORTHEAST CORNER 44TH ST. & MADISON AVE.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. ONE SUITE, 7 ROOMS AND BATH. ONE SUITE, 8 ROOMS AND BATH. BACHELOR APARTMENT, 2 VERY LARGE ROOMS, BATH.
All Sunny and Outside Exposure.
Also light office on ground floor, suitable for Doctor, Dentist, Broker, or light business.
DARDS. 341 MADISON AVE.

TO SUB-LET AT A CONCESSION—
345 W. 85th St., Near Riverside Drive, Broadway and Amsterdam Av. cars, 86th St. subway station. FIRST floor, 7 light rooms, just richly redecorated. Liveried Hall service, quiet, exclusive. Existing lease, $960.

NORTHWEST CORNER 52D ST. & LEXINGTON AVE.
Select, modern, elevator apartment house; All light rooms with outside ventilation. 6 & 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTS, $900 TO $1,020. APPLY ON PREMISES.

The Braender, CENTRAL PARK WEST, Southwest Corner 102D St.
New fireproof apartment house; suites, 5 to 24 rooms, 1 to 6 baths; up-to-date appointments; rentals, $900 and upward; extra servants' rooms. Superintendent.
TELEPHONE 2464—Riverside.

THE "REVYLLIAN," NO. 130-142 EAST 17TH ST.
Suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service, electrical lighting, telephones, and other modern conveniences. Rents, $480 to $720.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

UNIQUE APARTMENTS.
2 and 4 rooms; all-night elevator service, all modern improvements; rents, $35 and $37.50. 1,857-9 7th Av., between 113th and 114th Sts. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

2,067-2,069 SEVENTH AV.,
one door above 123rd St. Eight rooms and bath; all improvements; one light apartment; steam heat; hot water; gas ranges; resident janitor; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises or of Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St., and 27 West 30th St.

THE "WYOMING," NO. 145 2D AV., COR. 9TH ST.,
Suites of six rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, including elevator, electric lighting, telephones, etc. Rents, $480 and $540. Attractive and modern.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

CLEMENT COURT, 25 EAST 99TH ST.
2 EACH LEFT, 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. 1 BACHELOR APT., 3 ROOMS AND BATH. 'Phone, electric lights, elevator service; rents moderate.

1078 MADISON AV. Between 81st and 82nd Streets.
New seven-story elevator apartment house; perfectly appointed, with every modern improvement; seven rooms, bath, and maid's toilet; one apartment on a floor; restricted as private house; rents, $1,300 upward. Superintendent.

APARTMENT, suitable for a physician; has been occupied by a physician for ten years. The Loring, 202 West 74th St.; on street floor at the entrance; office, reception room, alcove and bathroom; forty families in the house. Apply on premises, or to J. E. WHITAKER, Broadway and 74th St.

THE NORMA. Northwest Corner Park Av. & 82d St.
Ground floor corner apartment; seven large rooms and bath; eight windows fronting street; all improvements; rent, $1,000 per year. Inquire on premises or of I. S. Korn, 31 Nassau St.

ST. IVES—153 E. 72D ST.
ONE APARTMENT AT $900. Seven Extra Large Rooms and Bath. SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM. Electric Elevator & all Improvements.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS 111 WEST 42D ST.
One and two room apartments, $480 and $600.
ASHFORT & CO. 51 West 42d St.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON APARTMENTS 318 TO 326 WEST 51ST ST.
Newly completed, modern elevator apartments; six, seven, eight all light rooms; telephone, liveried attendants; $600 to $1,000. Premises, or ALEXANDER WILSON, 480 5th Avenue.

A.—CARLOS, 230 WEST 78TH ST., southwest corner Broadway; third floor, eight rooms and bath; $50; steam heated, hot water supply. Apply on premises, or J. E. WHITAKER, Broadway, near West 74th.

1,109, 1,111 MADISON AV., CORNER 83D ST. One vacancy in thoroughly fireproof apartment; rent, $1,800. Apply on premises or Ch. Volzing & Son, 863 3d Av., cor. 57th St., Nineteenth Ward Bank Building.

FERNLEIGH HALL, 51 to 55 East 129th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric light; moderate rentals.

472-573 Central Park West.—Single apartments of eight large, airy rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water, hall service, &c.; $780-$840. Apply on premises, or Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,273 Madison Av.

Fairfax S. W. cor. Madison Av., 94th St.—Corner Apartment, 7 rooms; bath; elevator, electric light, &c.; $1,300. ERNEST TRIBELHORN, 1,273 Madison Av.

NEW MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE.
Four, five, six rooms, bath; rents, $30 to $50; electric elevator, &c. 335-337 West 14th St.

Superior apartment of 5 commodious rooms facing Park; unexpected vacancy; for refined adults; situation finest in Harlem; rent, $33. Janitor, 342 Manhattan Av.

"THE MILDRED," 140 East 92d St., cor. Lexington Av. Seven rooms, bath, elevator; every improvement; rent, $700.

A.—A.—A.—Attractive bachelor apartments, elevator and latest improvements; furnished or unfurnished; $450. 110 West 45th St.

Biltmore, 261 West 129th St.—Five rooms, bath, elevator, &c., $42.50. Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,273 Madison Av.

Apartment, 131 East 34th St.; two rooms, bath, elevator, and heat, $35. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS
FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE and RONDOUT, from Franklin St., week days, except Saturdays, at 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M.
FOR NEWBURGH, CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, COLD SPRING and CORNWALL, week days at 5 P. M. Sundays, from Franklin St., at 9:30 A. M.; West 129th St. at 10:00 A. M.

PEOPLES LINE FOR ALBANY.
ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days, connecting with trains (Sunday included) for points North, East and West. Excursion $2.50.

JOY LINE ONLY $1.50 NEW YORK TO PROVIDENCE.
Fast, elegant steamers leave New York every week day at 5 P. M. from Pier 35, East River, foot Catharine St. 'Phone 800 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 43 N. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, &c., full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 25 Union Square, 'Phone 0968—18 St. New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Cymric, Oct. 28, 7 AM	Victorian, Nov. 3, 3 PM
Teutonic, Oct. 28, Noon	Cedric, Nov. 4, 3:30 PM
Arabic, Oct. 30, 12:30 PM	Majestic, Nov. 11, Noon

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Min'apolis, Oct. 24, 8 AM	Menominee, Nov. 7, 9 AM
Min'haha, Oct. 31, 1:30PM	Minn'ka, Nov. 14, 1:30PM

Only first class passengers carried.
FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.
Direct Line of Fast Modern Passenger Steamers FOR PORTLAND, MAINE. Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. Office 290 Broadway. Telephone 1,880 Orchard.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.
Citta di Milano ....Nov. 5
Cabin, $60 & up. [illegible]
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 22 Wall St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Washington
VIA
OLD POINT COMFORT
is a most attractive Autumn trip

EXPRESS STEAMSHIPS of the
Old Dominion Line
leave Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., New York, every week-day at 3 P. M., arriving at Old Point following morning. Steamer for Washington leaves same evening.

Through tickets returning from Washington by rail or water.
Telephone 1580 Franklin.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kaiser..Oct. 27, 10 AM	Kronprinz..Dec. 1, 1 PM
Kronprinz.Nov. 3, 3 PM	K.Wm.II.Dec. 15, 1 PM
K.Wm.II.Nov. 17, 2 PM	Kronprinz..Jan. 5, 7 AM
Kaiser..Nov. 24, 10 AM	K.Wm.II.Jan. 19, 7 AM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS NOV. 17, DEC. 15, JAN. 19.
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

*Neckar.Oct. 29, 11 AM	Kurfurst.Nov. 26, 10 AM
*Rhein...Nov. 5, 10 AM	*Neckar..Dec. 3, 10 AM
Friedrich.Nov.10, 10 AM	*Rhein...Dec. 8, 10 AM
*Main...Nov. 19, 10 AM	*Main....Dec. 29, 1 PM

*To Bremen direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

P. Irene..Oct. 24, 11 AM	Lahn...Dec. 19, 11 AM
Lahn....Nov. 7, 11 AM	Hohens'n.Jan. 2, 11 AM
Hohens'n.Nov. 21, 11 AM	P. Irene.Jan. 23, 11 AM
P. Irene..Dec. 5, 11 AM	Neckar..Jan. 30, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Bi-weekly Twin Screw Service
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.

Pretoria...Oct. 24, 8 AM	*Moltke...Nov. 7, 2 PM
Waldersee.Oct. 31, 1 PM	*Deutsch'd.Nov.12, 11AM

*Have grill room and gymnasium on board.

Mediterranean Service
New York—Naples—Genoa.
by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.

Pr. Oskar, Nov. 6, 10AM	Pr. Oskar, Jan. 5, 10 AM
*F. Bism'k.Nov.19,10AM	†Deutschl'd.Jan.16,4 PM
P. Adelbert, Dec.5,10AM	P. Adelbert, Jan.30,10 AM

First Cabin, $60, $75, $90, upward. According to Steamer.
*Via Gibraltar and Algiers. †Grill room on board.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy.
LESS THAN 8 DAYS TO NAPLES.

Around the World
By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE.
4½ months' trip—$1,125 upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.

Emp. of Japan..Nov. 2	R.M.S. Athenian.Dec. 14
R.M.S. Tartar..Nov. 16	Emp. of India...Dec. 28
Emp. of China..Nov. 30	

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia & New Zealand
Aorangi...........Nov. 13 | Moana...........Dec. 11
For rates and information apply at 353 & 1 B'way.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria..Oct. 24, 8 AM	Campania.Nov. 14, Noon
Lucania..Oct. 31, Noon	Umbria...Nov. 21, 7 AM
Etruria...Nov. 7, 7 AM	Lucania.Nov. 28, 11 AM

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
Carpathia, Nov. 24, 10 AM | Aurania, Dec. 8, 10 AM
Carrying Cabin and Steerage passengers.
From Piers 51-52 North River.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

New York.Oct.28, 10 AM	St.Louis.Nov.14, 9:30AM
Phila....Nov. 7, 9:30 AM	New York.Nov.21, 9:30AM

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Kroonland.Oct.24, 10 AM	Finland.Nov.7, 10:30AM
Zeeland. Oct. 31, 10 A.M.	Vader'd.Nov.14, 10:30AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS. Four sailings per week from Cairo to First and Second Cataracts. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1185 Broadway and 649 Madison Ave., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—‡4:00, (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, ‡4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—‡4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, ‡4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—‡4:00, *9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, 4:30, Lakewood and Lakehurst only,) 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:40 A. M.
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., ‡3:40 P. M.
VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—‡4:00 A. M., ‡1:30 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—‡4:00, 8:30, 10:30 A. M., 1:53, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, (11:50 Asbury Park only) P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) *4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, ‡9:00 P. M., *12:15 mdt.
24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—†4:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:00, ‡*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, ‡9:25 P. M., *12:15 mdt.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||4:00, ‡4:25, †8:00, ||†9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only), ||‡1:00, ||*1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.
‡From Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. ‡Saturdays.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

	Leave South Ferry	Liberty St.	
Balto.-Washington..	† 8:25AM	† 8:30AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	*11:25AM	*11:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	* 12:55PM	* 1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited"....	* 3:25PM	* 3:30PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	* 4:55PM	* 5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	* 6:55PM	* 7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg..	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Chicago, Columbus..	* 12:55pm	* 1:00pm	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve.....	* 6:35pm	* 6:40pm	Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"..	* 6:55pm	* 7:00pm	Buffet
Cincinnati, St.Louis.	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleeper
Cincinnati, St.Louis.	*10:25am	*10:30am	Diner
Cincinnati, St.Louis.	* 6:55pm	* 7:00pm	Buffet
Norfolk	†12:55pm	† 1:00pm	Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.
9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.
10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *10:20,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55 (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *5:15,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:10, and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 3:40, 4:20, and 5:10 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, 7:25, 7:55, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *10:20,) 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, *4:55, (4:55, Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) *5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55 (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25 (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) *5:55, 6:55, 7:55, *8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 112, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.
10-8-1903.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

Trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL.—Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.—24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†LOCAL EXPRESS.—For Albany and Troy. Local stops.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED—24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore and M. C.
2:45 P. M.—*"The 20th CENTURY LIMITED"—20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric lights and fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS.—Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS and CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23¾ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.—28 hours to Chicago via both lines.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED.—Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 34 hours by M. C., 33 hours by L. S.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN.—Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams; Sundays 9:30 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations; also 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. [illegible]
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: [illegible]

	Lv. N. Y.	Lv. N. Y.
Mauch Chunk Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Black Diamond Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Buffalo Train	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square, [illegible] Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUSTAV BUCHHOLZ, Bankrupt.—Number 6,243.
To the creditors of Gustav Buchholz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1903, the said Gustav Buchholz was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1903, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 23d, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEWIS COHEN, bankrupt.—No. 6,164.
Notice is hereby given that Lewis Cohen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 17th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 9th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 21st, 1903.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS
SPECIAL SALE!
50 good upright pianos, different makers, all in good order, some almost new,
AT GREAT BARGAINS,
for cash or on easy monthly payments.
PRICES, $100 TO $200.
Terms, only $5 per month.
HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings),
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

PEASE PIANOS
STANDARD OF EXCELLENCY.
70,000 in use. Cash or payments. Renting, exchanging. Used pianos, $125 up. Write for catalogue and special list.
128 WEST 42D ST., near B'way.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.
A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free.
MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 EAST 14TH ST.
SMALL PIANOS for rent; magnificent tone; bargains in used Steinway, Chickering, and other standard makes; easy payments; rents, $3 up.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

THE OPERA PIANO.
EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1046—38th.
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

MARSCHEIDER PIANOS,
339-341 E. 43D, BET. 1ST & 2D AVS.
High grade, honestly constructed. Buy from factory, save 25 per cent. Price marked on every piano. Rented, exchanged. Cash or time. Send for catalogue.

Upright, good condition, brilliant tone, $100; taken in trade; $6 monthly; rentals. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Great Value—Upright, slightly used by artists, $225; good upright, $125. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Bargains.—Upright pianos, $35, $50, $75, $100; installments. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St., 20 5th Av.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 467 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

FINE PIANOS, GREAT BARGAIN; only $25.00. Storage Warehouse, 205 East 76th St.

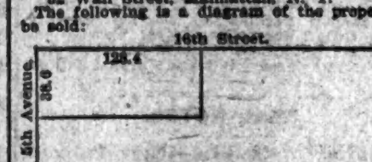
BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

PARTITION SALE.—Policies of title insurance of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company furnished to the purchaser free of charge.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—HENRY PARISH, individually and as executor, &c., Helen Parish, and others, plaintiffs, against SUSAN DELAFIELD PARISH and others, defendants.
Pursuant to an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, dated the 18th day of April, 1902, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 19th day of April, 1902, and an order of this Court, made and entered July 7th, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment and order named, will resell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by George R. Read, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows, to wit:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being on the southeasterly corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point or corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Sixteenth Street with the easterly line of Fifth Avenue; and running thence easterly, along said southerly line of Sixteenth Street, one hundred and twenty-eight feet four inches; thence southerly at right angles with said southerly line of Sixteenth Street, thirty-eight feet six inches; thence westerly, on a line parallel with said southerly line of Sixteenth Street, one hundred and twenty-eight feet four inches to the said easterly line of Fifth Avenue; thence northerly, along said easterly line of Fifth Avenue, thirty-eight feet six inches to the place of beginning.
The above-described premises will be sold as one parcel, free and clear from all liens, subject, however, to restrictions and reservations expressed in deeds recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber of Conveyances 546, Page 525; 626, page 62; 691, page 406; 504, page 354, and 539, page 591, and encroachments on the east boundary of said premises not exceeding one and three-quarter inches, and on the south of the easterly twenty-eight feet not exceeding one inch.
Dated New York, October 19th, 1903.
ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Referee.
EDWARD C. PARISH, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 52 Wall Street, Manhattan, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Referee.
EDWARD C. PARISH, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 52 Wall Street, Manhattan, N. Y.
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY HOZIER, bankrupt.—No. 6,108.
Notice is hereby given that Henry Hozier, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 20th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 9th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 21st, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUISE R. McCARTHY, bankrupt.—No. 6,238.
To the creditors of Louise R. McCarthy of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1903, the said Louise R. McCarthy was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, October 23, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX FRANKEL and SIMON ROSENBLATT, individually and as members of the firm of FRANKEL & ROSENBLATT, bankrupts.—No. 5,896.
To the creditors of Max Frankel and Simon Rosenblatt, individually and as members of the firm of Frankel & Rosenblatt of the City, County and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1903, the said Max Frankel and Simon Rosenblatt were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, October 23, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REUBEN BERNSUS, bankrupt.
Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will sell, Saturday, October 31st, 1903, at 11 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fur scarfs, collars, and fixtures.
Order of JAMES M. MILNE, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 50 Pine Street, Manhattan.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND,
59TH ST., BET. MADISON AND PARK AVS., NEW YORK CITY.
Single rooms, $1 per day.
200 rooms, with private bath.
ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT, NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE.
Street cars pass the door.
TRANSIENT DAILY RATES
DAINTY ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50.
Room, dressing room and private bath, $2.00.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, $3.50.
Ten to 20 minutes from all depots and ferries.
Reasonable rates to permanent guests.
TELEPHONE, 6715—PLAZA.

THE CHELSEA,
WEST 23D ST., NEW YORK.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
REASONABLE RATES.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1.—Handsomely furnished room, bath, &c.; gentleman preferred; private family; references. 110 West 48th St.

21st St., 17-19-21 West, The Savage.—Beautiful second-floor suite; gentlemen or married couple; also other rooms; parlor dining; references; telephone.

21st St., 130 East.—Furnished rooms with board; suite, first floor front, $24; other rooms $7 up.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable, large rooms and large hall rooms, with board; table board; references.

34TH ST., 115-117-119 EAST. THE NAYLOR.
Desirable double and single rooms, two-room suite with private bath, parlor floor with private bath. Southerners and army people accommodated. Telephone. Table boarders.

58th St., 50 East.—Beautiful second-story suite; very large, sunny rooms, with board; would separate; dining room, parlor floor; references.

72d St., 125 West.—Desirable large front room, private bath; also rooms for gentlemen, with board; references.

72d St., 150 West.—Two large rooms, dressing room, private bath, for four students music, art.

93d St., 122 West.—Handsome, large room or roommate for gentleman occupying large room; good board; references.

123d St., 115 West.—Fine large room, second floor; table boarders.

Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

Gramercy Park Hotel, 36.—Rooms, single, suites; central location; convenient to shopping and theatre districts; use of private park.

Lexington Av., 362, Corner 70th St.—Large, sunny room, excellent board; American. Telephone.

The Park, 101 Waverly Place, Washington Sq., N. W.; desirable suite, with bath; southern exposure; steam heat; also large room; superior table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

20th St., 11 West.—In heart of Manhattan, high-class house, sumptuously furnished rooms, for gentlemen; single, suites; large closets; baths; hot and cold water; full-pressure steam heat; moderate rental; references.

34th St., 10 East.—Desirable third floor; three rooms and bath; suitable for gentlemen; references.

38th St., 27 West.—Large front room; private bath; gentleman only.

55th St., 133 East.—Comfortably furnished front room; cheerful; running water; heated.

73d St., 114 West.—Elegant room or suite with bath; also back parlor. Telephone 2,169 Columbus.

124th St., 249 West.—Back parlor, private house; convenient to express station; references exchanged; terms moderate.

135th St., 324 East.—Large and small rooms; private house; convenient location; board optional; references exchanged.

At 175 West 93d—Bachelors find choice apartments one or two rooms; all improvements; newly furnished.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earl A. Keake, 1,170 B'way.

Madison Av., 74.—Suite of two rooms on second floor; breakfast optional.

Whittier Hall, the residence building for the women of Columbia University, situated at the corner of Amsterdam Av. and 120th St., has a few furnished rooms to offer to business or professional women; the Hall is supplied with all modern conveniences, including elevator service. For further information call or address Secretary of Whittier Hall, 1,230 Amsterdam Av., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

"Overlook," Morristown, N. J.—Excellent accommodations for Autumn and Winter; telephone, 432; send for circular.

Upper Montclair—Few guests desired in handsome private house; grounds; near golf and station. Box 43, Upper Montclair.

FOR SALE.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES
Complete line new and second-hand office furniture; 1,000 feet partition and railing always on hand. Empire Fixture Co., 8 Reade St., near Centre.

WALL PAPER BARGAIN SALE. 2,000,000 ROLLS.
Blanks, 1½c; gilts, 2c; embossed, 3¼c; ingrains, 4¼c; tiles, tapestries, 6c; silks, 12½c upward; borders to match. J. Becker, 166 and 173 3d St.

239 BROADWAY—PARK PLACE.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED AND SOLD. INSTALLMENTS.
GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

THE OLIVER Typewriter Co., 291 Broadway
Sell, Rent or Exchange all makes.
Stenographers Wanted and Furnished.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1424 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
All Makes.
F. S. Webster Co., 327 B'way. Tel. 5340 Frank.

Desks, rolltops; partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelving; stores, offices fitted. Finn Brothers, 28-32 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

Typewriters—Pittsburg, Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklin; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. German, 75 Nassau.

Typewriter Headquarters, 202 Broadway.—Call up 3186 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 3666 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

GOOD TYPEWRITERS RENTED, SOLD. Best Typewriter Exchange, 48 Park Place.

CARPET CLEANING.

NEW YORK CARPET CLEANING CO.,
437 and 439 West 45th St.
Oldest, Largest, Most Modern.
W. H. Jordan. Tel. 311 38th. Est. 1857. E. Lentz.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 400-408 E. 41st St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c yard up. Telephone, 531—Melrose.

LOANS.

MONEY SUPPLIED
Salaried People
without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, Room 418, 640 Broadway; Room 66, 317 West 125th St.; Room 14, 1,163 Broadway; Room 152, World Building; Room 514, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Salary loans procured without indorsement, promptly, confidentially; lowest terms. Room 108 Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 9 Maiden Lane.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.—Easy payments; lowest prices; immediate delivery. James Bergman, 37 Maiden Lane, up stairs.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly secured. Advice and book free. No charge for selling patents obtained through us. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

Patents successfully procured, or attorney's fees refunded. C. A. Stephens, 38 Park Row, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SNOW, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. SNOW, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Parker & Aaron, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of June, 1903. DELIA M. SNOW, Executrix. PARKER & AARON, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Business Printer Wanted—Sales manager of a large color printing house wants a capable assistant, a young man who thoroughly understands the printing business both on the manufacturing and business side; must be well educated, experienced correspondent, and able to handle office trade; exceptional opportunity for an able man; liberal salary to start; permanent position with increasing salary if satisfactory. Address B. Box 800, 1,364 Broadway.

PHYSICIANS.
We have the latest vibrator treatment; we supply you with apparatus free; big money maker. WALLMAN MFG. CO., 140 West 23d St., New York.

Energetic man with a little money wanted in every city to represent factory, placing quick-selling article with dealers for holiday trade; quick returns, good profits. Address H. C. & H., Morristown, N. J.

Experimental work, models, and general manufacturing; interviews and correspondence invited. Manufacturing Inventors' Electric Company, 54 Nassau.

Great Opportunity—Novelty patent and stock for sale at sacrifice; good reason for selling; investigate. Address P. S., P. O. Box 1,513, New York.

Old established country store, business and buildings for sale; good trade. Apply Box 4, Commack, N. Y.

Paying laundry and cigar store; rent, $15; price, $80; owner leaving country. 458 West 54th St.

Express, moving, and trucking business for sale; good stand; trial allowed. Call 200 East 100th St.

AUCTION SALES.

FIFTH AV. AUCTION ROOMS,
238 5th Av., Wm. B. Norman, Auctioneer.
Twenty-seventh Sale by Auction of
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY
of New York,
Fourth Av. Office, 279 Fourth Av.,
of unredeemed pledges running from No. 52,185 to No. 55,859, and embracing dates of March 1st, 1902, to June 30th, 1902, both inclusive, and all goods left over from former sales, to be sold
THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

By virtue of a certain mortgage to me directed, which has been foreclosed by me, I will expose for sale at public auction, 1 piano, carpets, pictures, chairs, beds and beddings, and all other household effects at 159 East 89th St., Borough of Manhattan, 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon. F. C. LANGLEY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

By virtue of a certain mortgage to me directed, which has been foreclosed by me, I will expose for sale, at public auction, lot of office furniture, sewing machines, electric starting box, &c., at No. 4 East 16th Street, Borough of Manhattan, 10 o'clock in the forenoon. F. C. LANGLEY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

THE ANTIQUE FURNITURE EXCHANGE,
155 West 34th St., near 7th Ave.
The ideal shop for lovers of antique and those seeking bargains. Unlike other establishments. No goods are held for a price, but must be sold. We buy, sell, exchange.

Books, old or new, in any quantity, for cash. Calls at residences. In or out of town. S. G. Raine Co., 336 5th Av., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

First-class white laundress for private boarding house; good wages. Call at 67 West 68th St.

Wanted—A French nursery maid, with first-class references, to take care of child, aged three years, under supervision of trained nurse, in family living in the country, one hour from New York; must be Protestant; wages, $25. Apply Saturday, 11 o'clock, at 52 East 49th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers wanted to affiliate with "The New York Society of Accountants and Bookkeepers;" meeting monthly at Fifth Avenue Hotel. Write for aims and advantages, Society's Office, 1,135 Broadway.

Machinists—Wanted, experienced men in railroad work. Address, giving references, S. Box 124 Times.

Wanted—Physician, gentleman or lady; must have certificate of practice in N. Y. State; good chance to make money; easy time; no capital required. For particulars, write and send add. to L. H. D., Box 51, Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y.

Wanted—Young man in fancy dry goods house as light porter. Address, stating age, salary expected, references, &c., Porter, Box 128 Times.

Wanted—Experienced and reliable order clerk; quick at figures and fractions; best references and bond; state salary. S. Box 126 Times.

Wanted—Salesman having established trade among grocers. Russian-Swedish Match Works, 256 Pearl St., between 9 and 1.

Wanted—Men; $7 England, $10 Germany, Antwerp; $25 Africa; also free transportation return passage. 115 1st St.

Wanted—300 strong men, oyster dredging in Baltimore; good pay; board; expenses advanced. 113 First Street.

Agents.

Men wanted to sell gas arc lights and Welsbach lights; salary and commission. H., 245 Broadway, Room 21.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Accomplished French young lady desires pupils; engagements; visiting governess. Mme. St. Croix, 149 West 23d St.

Secretary, &c.—A gentlewoman, with experience, as secretary, managing housekeeper, or any capacity of trust; highest references given and required. A. H. S., Box 160, 1,364 Broadway.

Visiting Governess.—Best city references; higher English, mathematics, Latin, French, German. Miss A., 357 West 14th St.

Visiting Governess.—English, German, French; has few vacancies. References, Box H. 73, 1,380 3d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

CHAMBERMAIDS.
Chambermaid.—By first-class chambermaid; best city references. Answer only by mail, 12 East 56th St.

DRESSMAKERS.
Dressmaker.—Parisian dressmaker, accustomed to finest work, wishes customers; takes orders and fits at customers' residences; references. Ernestine, 307 West 30th St.

Dressmaker.—Up-to-date dressmaking, using finest system and making a specialty of tailored skirts; work at ladies' homes. Mrs. Holmes, 347 West 20th St.

Dressmaker over twenty years in business makes handsome Fall gowns, $5; evening dresses and fancy waists equally low. Mme. Smyth, 940 6th Av.

Dressmaker.—Children's; first-class work guaranteed; home or out; reasonable. Mrs. Bodine, 101 West 91st St.

Street and evening costumes; perfect cutter and fitter; newest styles. 306 West 58d St.

HOUSEKEEPERS.
Housekeeper—For furnished room house; active, experienced, painstaking cotoroon; unexceptionable personal recommendations; exceedingly moderate expectations with front basement. Marie, 110 West 65th St., basement bell.

Housekeeper.—A visiting housekeeper; houses opened and prepared for occupancy; entire management of household assumed, including marketing and engaging servants. Miss Lillman, 67 East 85d St.

SEAMSTRESSES.
Seamstress.—By a thoroughly competent seamstress; takes work home or by day; curtains, portieres, also repairing dresses, alterations, family sewing. Mrs. Huth, 186 West 101st St.

WASHING.
Washing.—By a competent Swedish laundress washing at home; dozen, month, or out by the day. Gustafson, 1,909 Park Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BUTLERS.
Butler or Valet.—Thoroughly competent Frenchman; age thirty-one; tall and of neat appearance; used to command; good traveler and packer. P. Paul, 306 West 28th St.

COACHMEN.
Coachman.—Teetotaler; thorough city experience; unquestionable personal recommendations; skilful horseman; natty appearance; obliging, respectful, industrious, painstaking, trustworthy; economical manager; anywhere. Anderson, 219 East 32d St.

Coachman.—Single; Swedish; medium size; thoroughly competent; neat appearance; careful driver; energetic; splendid personal references; sober; moderate expectations. Swan, 1,639 Broadway. Telephone 2155 Columbus.

Coachman.—Thorough metropolis experience; unquestionable personal testimonials; careful driver; sober, honest, obliging; anywhere. Coulbon, 1,620 Broadway.

USEFUL MEN.
Usefulman.—Place in private family; care horses, drive, single, milk, attend furnace, raise vegetables; general work; all round; good references. C. K., 376 Jay St., Brooklyn.

VALETS.
Valet.—English, age 35; first-class city references. F. M., care Seignior, 851 7th Av.

WAITERS.
Waiter.—Colored; useful around boarding or furnished room house; active, smart, industrious; painstaking, trustworthy; splendid references; moderate expectations. Jordan, 1,630 Broadway. Telephone 2155 Columbus.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Footman and Butler.—Just landed; age 30; 5 feet 9 inches. Seignior, 851 7th Av.

Young man, 24 years of age, recently connected with and Treasurer of a realty company, desires position; has ability and capacity for hard work. W. W., Box 156 Times.

NIXON PUT FAITH IN PLEDGES FROM PARIS

Tells Why He Signed Notes for $4,000,000 for Shipyard Trust.

Testifies as to the Means by Which the Combination Was Expected to Profit—Schwab Objects to Adjournment.

Another day of testimony from Lewis Nixon in the shipbuilding case resulted in his telling how he came to assist Mr. Dresser in the signing of notes he could not pay. The notes, for money borrowed in behalf of the shipbuilding company, represented face values aggregating $4,000,000. Mr. Nixon said he knew he could not pay in the event of a failure to secure the French underwriting for the Shipyard Trust, but he never thought of such a contingency, trusting implicitly in the assurances cabled from Paris, and the statements made to him here that the foreign scheme was all right.

The witness also told more of Charles M. Schwab's doings in connection with the trust's decline. He quoted Mr. Schwab as refusing to pay any assessment of shipyard stock, and insisting on the reorganization plan.

A feature of the testimony was Mr. Nixon's statement during cross-examination by William D. Guthrie as to what a shipyard combination was to accomplish for American industry. That was the only part of Mr. Nixon's testimony that was given with facility, for he was a "hard witness" when the questions related to financial matters. In talking of shipbuilding technicalities as a shipbuilder, however, he seemed perfectly at ease, and he was allowed to give his views, in which the large group of listeners appeared much interested. What he said was:

"I was confident of the good that would come out of the combination, because I had become impressed with the disadvantages under which American shipbuilders had been laboring along our coasts. The varied character of the demands made it essential that a variety of vessels be constructed in the same yard. But in Europe, when a man wanted to have a tramp vessel built, he went to a yard where such ships were built; if he wanted a man-of-war, he went to a company making that class of vessel; if he wanted an ocean liner, he went to the proper place for it. With us all the yards were building all the different types of vessels.

"For instance, there was one time when the Cramps were putting together in their yards simultaneously a battleship, a revenue cutter, a pleasure yacht, and a big ferryboat. I don't believe the Almighty Himself could have practiced economy under those conditions.

USE OF THE BETHLEHEM PLANT.

"These and other conditions caused me to conclude that we must specialize, making certain classes of vessels at certain plants. In yards that build battleships the machinery and organization required are utterly different from what are required in a plant building small boats. Economy is impossible when one company tries to make all sorts of boats. Among other things, our plan of combination was to abolish the designing work of the separate plants and centralize at Bethlehem an excellent force of designers, the best to be obtained. There we planned to build all the machinery required for engines used on shipboard, of whatever kind.

"Another economy was to be through the central purchasing agent. I had the greatest possible faith that within three or four years we could establish our yards so as to compete with foreign shipbuilders."

When it was discovered that the lawyers wanted a week's adjournment after finishing with Mr. Nixon to-day, Mr. Schwab rose in his seat and made a protest.

"I want to go ahead," he said. "I have come here at great inconvenience and trouble. There is illness in my family. My wife is seriously ill, and has been for some time. I don't think—"

"Mr. Schwab," interrupted Mr. Untermyer, "we have never insisted that you come to the hearing when there was illness in your family, nor when there was any other reason for your staying away. But neither Mr. Guthrie nor myself can devote our whole lives to this case. I have other business to attend to, and I presume Mr. Guthrie has."

There will be a session of the hearing this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and then an adjournment probably will be taken until Monday, Nov. 2.

Mr. Nixon began his testimony by saying that he had no trouble in collecting the Directors of the shipbuilding company after he made public the story of how Mr. Schwab had informed him they were bidden not to attend meetings. He said that when he offered his resignation of the Presidency he was indignant at the steps taken by the would-be reorganizers. He did his best to get the necessary funds, but without success. The time when the bond interest would fall due (July 1 last) approached. Creditors pressed on. He saw no way out.

"When," asked Mr. Untermyer, "did you know that the company would not be able to meet its obligations?"

"I felt confident of it just as soon as I found that we could not get any money from the Bethlehem works," was the reply.

Mr. Nixon then said he was sure he could have pulled the company through the crisis and made it a success if he had been allowed to husband its resources, instead of seeing the other Directors outvote him on the proposition to turn over $2,800,000 of shipyard funds to the Bethlehem company without hope of recovering the amount from the latter. He said he discussed the reorganization scheme with Messrs. Pam and Schwab, and the latter insisted that his bonds be converted so as to take precedence over the first mortgage bonds on condition that he advance money.

WOULD PAY NO ASSESSMENT.

When he proposed that the stock be assessed, he said, Mr. Schwab responded that it was impracticable, adding:

"Nobody will pay. I won't pay."

Mr. Nixon was asked about two letters written by Treasurer Gary to members of the reorganization syndicate. In the first, which he had approved, the earnings of the shipyards were placed at about $1,100,000. In the second, which he did not see until after a copy of it had been mailed, the figure was reduced to $750,000. He was very angry, he said, because the letter was written without consulting him, and he told the Treasurer so.

Mr. Gary told him that the letter was written in consultation with Max Pam. Later the letter was made part of the published reorganization plan. Mr. Nixon approved that plan, including the letter he had not authorized, but he explained this by saying that he assumed the correction in the figures was based on proper bookkeeping investigations by the Treasurer.

Mr. Untermyer asked if Mr. Nixon did not know that the reduction of shipyard earnings noted in the second Gary letter and the increased statement of Bethlehem earnings were purposed "to show that the Bethlehem plant was of great value, so as to encourage the first mortgage bondholders to let Mr. Schwab's mortgage go ahead of theirs."

Mr. Nixon replied that all he knew of the letter was that it was written without his knowledge and after consultation with Mr. Pam.

The checks made out payable to Mr. Nixon for distribution to the shipyard vendors were produced. Some had been introduced in evidence on the preceding day. Six more had just been sent from the Trust Company of the Republic, and among these was one for $250,000, payable to Lewis Nixon "or to ourselves." Mr. Nixon was asked what he knew of this check.

"I never saw it and know nothing about it," he replied.

The paper was dated Aug. 11, 1902, the day when the vendors were paid off by Mr. Nixon through the other checks introduced. Out of the twenty-two this was the only one he failed to identify. It was indorsed as follows:

> Pay Bank of Manhattan Trust Company or order. Trust Company of the Republic, T. C. Clarke, Sec'y and Treas.
> MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Third Teller.
> Aug. 11, 1902.
> Received payment Through the New York Clearing House.

There was no evidence to show exactly what was the purpose of the check, but Mr. Nixon volunteered the assumption that it had been drawn by mistake and simply redeposited.

$250,000 UNACCOUNTED FOR.

His testimony as to the available cash of the trust at the time included these figures: Total on hand, $7,750,000; paid to vendors, $6,000,000; in treasury remaining for working capital, $1,500,000; balance unaccounted for, $250,000.

Mr. Untermyer next caused to be produced a memorandum of "commitments" left by John W. Young with Mr. Nixon when the promoter went to Europe. Commitments meant commissions for promotion. Mr. Nixon, in answer to a question from Mr. Guthrie, testified that he was sure the commissions, though planned, never had been paid. This was regarded as a distinct point scored by the lawyers for the defense.

After the hearing was adjourned for the day Mr. Guthrie said Mr. Untermyer had the copy of the memorandum introduced in evidence. Mr. Untermyer, after searching through his papers, said he could not find it. The official stenographer said he had left it in the office of Mr. Untermyer. It had not been found up to a late hour. From memory one of the lawyers made public the following items of the memorandum:

> C. J. Canda for the John W. Young Syndicate—$100,000 in bonds and $200,000 in each kind of stock.
> Mr. Ellis, Col. John J. McCook's private secretary—$100,000 in securities.
> Mr. Gates to Mr. Schwab—$50,000 in bonds and $100,000 in each kind of stock.
> Alexander & Green, lawyers—$20,000 in cash, $50,000 in bonds, and $150,000 in each kind of stock.
> Charles M. Schwab—$50,000 in bonds and $100,000 in each kind of stock.
> Charles R. Flint—$25,000 in bonds.
> Francis T. Bowles, formerly a Naval Constructor and now a Rear Admiral, who made some estimates for Mr. Young preparatory to the formation of the first proposed shipyard combine—$10,000.
> Mercantile Trust Company—$10,000 in cash and some securities.

Mr. Nixon could not tell why the commissions had not been paid, but he said he knew they had not. He himself ceased to act under a power of attorney for John W. Young about that time, and later Mr. Young's representative was W. C. Andrews.

As to the purchase of the Canda Manufacturing property, in which "quadricycles" and launch engines were constructed, Mr. Nixon admitted that the plant at Carteret, N. J., never had been used since its purchase. He said he was sorry to acknowledge such was the case. He recalled that under the purchase contract the tools there for making the "quadricycles" and cars were not included. They were taken away. The buildings were vacant when turned over, and they remained so.

"Did you recommend buying the Canda property?"

"No, I recommended that it be left out."

When the money had to be borrowed as a result of slowness in the coming-to-time of the French underwriters, said the witness, he consulted several times with Messrs. Pam and Dresser. Mr. Pam finally arranged the deal by which George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. was to deposit about $4,000,000 with some banking institutions, from which the trust company was to borrow it. Mr. Dresser asked him to go on the notes. He did so. The shipbuilding securities held by the Trust Company of the Republic were named as collateral.

DEPENDED ON UNDERWRITERS.

"Then you signed the notes without having any means of paying unless the French underwriting was successful?" Mr. Untermyer asked.

"I would have had no personal means to repay," said Mr. Nixon. "I did it to accommodate Mr. Dresser."

He said he had confidence in the statements that the French underwriters would come to time.

In reply to Mr. Guthrie on cross-examination, he said neither Mr. Dresser nor any one else ever told him what became of the surplus funds left over after the paying of the vendors. He knew none of the commissions had been made good.

When asked if he still thought that the shipyard plants, with a sufficient working capital, could be made a great success, the witness said he certainly did think so. Mr. Guthrie then went into the original shipyard combination plan, on which H. W. Poor & Co. had failed to raise the subscriptions. Documents were introduced to show that full investigations had been made to prove the different plants were worth at least $45,000,000 as a combined commercial proposition. Naval Constructor Bowles's report was introduced, and it was brought out that among the proposed Directors were E. H. Harriman, H. E. Huntington, and Edwin Hawley. Collis P. Huntington was one of the prime movers. It was shown by Mr. Guthrie that Mr. Nixon approved entirely the estimates placed on the plants. The companies included in the plan did not include the Harlan & Hollingsworth and Eastern concerns, which were in the final combination, but they did include the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, which was left out of the final arrangement. Mr. Nixon maintained that he still believed the reports and appraisals to have been correct.

CROWD EAGER TO SEE SCHWAB.

Forced ex-President of Steel Trust to Seek Refuge in Stock Exchange.

Charles M. Schwab had a disagreeable experience during the mid-day recess of the shipbuilding hearing yesterday. After leaving the office of Samuel Untermyer, where the hearing was held, he left the building, at 30 Broad Street, in company with William D. Guthrie, but before they had advanced ten paces a crowd began to collect around them. The pointing of several cameras was what attracted the attention of the Broad Street throng, and soon the gathering was so large that half those in the crowd did not know what was the cause of the commotion.

"It's Schwab!" cried a newsboy, and the crowd increased.

Visibly annoyed, Messrs. Schwab and Guthrie turned into the Stock Exchange and escaped by way of the New Street exit. For several minutes the crowd hung around, and there were many cries of Mr. Schwab's name, as though his appearance in "the Street" was considered ample grounds for curiosity.

BRIBERY CHARGE IN COURT.

Before Justice Mayer, Police Sergeant Gilhooley's Widow Repeats Her Accusation Against ex-Inspector Thompson.

Ex-Inspector Walter S. Thompson and his counsel, Charles W. Dayton, appeared before Justice Mayer, in Special Sessions, yesterday afternoon, for a hearing of the charges that he had demanded and accepted a bribe of $2,500 for the promotion of Thomas F. Gilhooley to be a Sergeant in the police force. Gilhooley was killed in a barroom brawl after the police parade last May.

Mrs. Gilhooley, left in destitute circumstances, claimed that the insurance of $2,000 on her husband's life was paid to Mrs. Thompson to satisfy notes given by Gilhooley to Thompson as a consideration for his promotion. On her affidavit Thompson was summoned to appear before Justice Mayer.

Mrs. Gilhooley, as a witness, retold her story of frequent payments to Mrs. Thompson before her husband's death and of her complaint against the injustice of it all—as she viewed it—because her husband had stood first for promotion on the eligible list. She told of the two families having exchanged visits for six years, and said that shortly after the death of her husband, when she was left with but $10, she had taken her two younger children to Mrs. Thompson, who told her that nothing could be done for her.

On the steps she met the ex-Inspector, but she had been advised, she said, by Mrs. Thompson to say nothing to him, and so had not troubled him, believing he would make restitution. When nothing was done for her she tried to get the widow's pension from the Police Department, and in this way the matter had come to the notice of the District Attorney.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Dayton she said that she knew nothing of the Inspector having advanced her husband money, for which the notes were security. She said that she had heard of the ex-Inspector handing him an envelope, which he handed back, but had no personal knowledge of any such transaction.

The hearing was adjourned until Nov. 6.

CAB RAN OVER AGED MAN.

Driver Then Whipped Up His Horse and Got Away.

John McKeon, seventy-six years old, of Gravesend, who was recently discharged from the New York Hospital, where he had been laid up with kidney trouble, was run over by a hansom cab yesterday afternoon at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street. According to Policeman Gellen of the West Thirtieth Street Station the cabman was driving recklessly north on the avenue when McKeon attempted to cross from the east to the west side of the street. The old man hesitated, and was knocked down. The driver whipped up his horse, and, although pursued by the policeman, got away.

Dr. Mills, who arrived with an ambulance from the New York Hospital, said that the man's shoulder had been bruised and he had received a number of contusions about the body and was suffering from shock. He was removed to the hospital.

SMUGGLED GEMS SEIZED

Sea Captain, Ill at Ease with Hidden Jewels, Arrested.

Pockets Stuffed with Jewelry Valued at $25,000—Record of Heroic Deed on Watch Case.

Capt. Seraphine Gelat, formerly of the French merchant marine, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Teutonic, bringing with him, carefully distributed in his various pockets, a large quantity of jewelry and a valuable collection of unset gems. He did not mention this fact to the customs officials, to whom he declared that the only dutiable articles he was bringing over were two fans, on which he paid $5.50 in duties.

Special Customs Officer Timothy Donohue, whose eagle eye has been responsible for many seizures, decided that the fit of Capt. Gelat's well-made clothes was not quite as it should be, and he held him up for examination. The search resulted in the disgorgement of many packages of jewelry, the exact value of which will not be known until after the official appraisement, but which Treasury men, who saw the magnificent display yesterday, estimate as worth anywhere from $15,000 to $25,000.

The list of the jewels seized is as follows:

> 22 finger rings, pearl, diamond, ruby, and garnet.
> 8 scarf pins.
> 1 cameo and pearl brooch.
> 1 turquoise and diamond bracelet.
> 1 gold and sapphire chain.
> 1 pearl necklace.
> 26 unset opals.
> 6 packages of unset stones containing about 1,000 diamonds and rubies.
> 5 large unset stones.
> 24 cameos.
> 5 cases each containing 2 pearl studs.
> 1 scale for weighing precious stones.

Capt. Gelat was placed under arrest and taken to the Public Stores, where the jewelry, which had been seized, was turned over. He was then taken before United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building, and is now in the Ludlow Street Jail awaiting examination to-day.

Inspector Donohue said that his attention was attracted on the pier by Capt. Gelat's nervousness. He watched him go into the little Customs office on the pier to pay his $5.50, and as the man was coming out the Inspector went in, squeezing himself against Capt. Gelat in the doorway. Inspector "Tim's" experienced touch discovered irregularities in the Captain's anatomical contour, and he took him into the office.

The first thing that was brought to light was the package which contained the little scale for weighing precious stones, and which is said to be worth $1,000. Then diamonds, pearls and rubies, in rings, bracelets and necklaces were found in every pocket, and the fifteen-minute search revealed a dazzling display.

"I feel like blowing my brains out," exclaimed the Captain. "I am not a smuggler. I brought these jewels here for friends."

Capt. Gelat is about fifty years of age, well built, about five feet ten inches in height, dark of complexion, and with dark moustache streaked with gray. He looks more Italian than French, and speaks English with but a slight foreign accent. When he went into the Commissioner's court one of the attendants addressed him in Italian, to which the Captain replied in English:

"You will have to get somebody who speaks good French or good English. I don't understand that."

He was dressed extremely well when arrested, and wore a long loose overcoat, which provided excellent accommodations for the jewelry.

He said that he had been in this country once, two years ago, and he asked permission to communicate with friends, and he called up Nicholas Geoffroy, a manufacturing jeweler at 2 Maiden Lane. Mr. Geoffroy said later that Capt. Gelat had formerly been employed as a guide for Continental travelers by the Depoitlier Agency. His own acquaintance with the Captain, he said, was slight.

As a result of his telephone messages, Lawyer Joel M. Marx, with offices in the St. Paul Building, was retained to defend him. Mr. Marx said that he would give bail for him in the morning. To show his client's standing Mr. Marx showed Capt. Gelat's watch, upon which was engraved:

"To Seraphine Gelat, in grateful recognition of his services to Henry C. Rathbone in leaping from the steamship Mohammed Ali, and swimming to his rescue on March 4, 1889, at Assouan."

It is said that Capt. Gelat is well acquainted with a number of Maiden Lane importers.

AUTOMOBILE OWNER SUED.

Mrs. C. B. Powers Seeks $5,000 Damages from C. E. Sherin for Collision.

Clarence E. Sherin has been made defendant in an action brought by Mrs. Caroline B. Powers in the Supreme Court for $5,000 damages, which Mrs. Powers says were inflicted on herself, her victoria, her horses, and her coachman on May 21 last, when Mr. Sherin's automobile, speeding along Riverside Drive, overtook her victoria and crashed into it from the rear.

Mr. Sherin applied to Justice Barrett for an order compelling Mrs. Powers to give him a bill of particulars detailing her damages and losses, but the Justice denied it.

LEGAL NOTES.

DESERTION BY SEAMEN.—Harry Jacobson and several other seamen, after shipping on the schooner Moonlight for a voyage to Norfolk and return to an Eastern port, deserted at New York when homeward bound, and because of this fact Judge Adams of the United States District Court has decided against them on the trial of a libel which they filed for wages. The libellants left at New York ostensibly because a new man, shipped at Norfolk in place of a seaman who was taken sick, was not, so they claimed, an able seaman. It appeared, however, that their real reason for deserting was that the new man was not a member of the Seamen's Union. The advocates for the libellants contended that they were entitled to prevail because of that section of the United States Revised Statutes which declares that "in case of desertion or casualty resulting in the loss of one or more seamen, the master must ship, if obtainable, a number equal to the number of those whose services he has been deprived of by desertion or casualty, who must be of the same grade or rating and equally expert with those whose place or position they refill, and report the same to the United States Consul at the first port at which he shall arrive * * *." "A good deal of the difficulty which would arise from the words of the statute," said Judge Adams, "is overcome by the fact that the new man, though not of the same grade as the others, as he was an ordinary seaman and received but $20 per month, was able to work acceptably to the master and without complaints from the libellants, until they were put forward to meet the defense in this action. I must hold, under the circumstances, that the libellants were not justified in leaving the vessel, and that the defense of desertion should be sustained."

INJURED BY SAGGING TELEPHONE WIRES.—The Michigan Telephone Company, in stringing a wire around an angle in a street, erected a guy wire to stay the pole at one end of the elbow to prevent the pole being drawn over and the wire sagging. The guy wire was fastened near the top of the pole, and extended to another pole, located between the sidewalk and the curb, fastened about ten feet from the ground, crossing above the pavement. One Friesenhan was injured by his wagon coming in contact with the wire in the daytime, the wire having then sagged to within a few feet of the ground. The telephone company contended on the trial of an action for damages brought by the injured man that the sagging was due to an exceptionally severe storm, which had been very destructive to poles and wires within the city, and that it had procured all the help possible in addition to its regular employes to repair the damage, and that it had no notice of the sagging of this particular wire. It was held by the Michigan Supreme Court that defendant's negligence and plaintiff's contributory negligence were questions for the jury.

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A Thousand Excellent Suits.

Fancy Mixtures—Foreign & Domestic. Absolutely the greatest selection ever shown at a popular price. Worsteds, Tweeds, Cheviots of exclusive designs, shown only at high-class tailors' usually. All styles of sacks, including "Columbia" close-fitting. The new medium roll double-breasted sacks also largely represented in recerche colorings; sizes to fit every build. Strictly "Journeyman Tailored."

Black Fabrics of All Textures. A new fabric in the great family of "Blacks" is our special "Velour." It shows a slight rib. These garments are "Venetian" lined. Then we show Black Thibets, Diagonals and Worsteds. Both single and double-breasted sacks; also 3-button cutaway frocks.

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"SILVER MEDAL" Stiff and Soft Hats, 1.50

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If our boys depended on fur for overcoats most of them would be bare.

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Then there are chinchillas, kerseys, rough cheviots and other warm overcoats for boys at prices down to $5.

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MATRIMONIAL MIX-UP.

One Wife Demands Vengeance on Another Wife Who Is Accused by Her Husband of Bigamy.

New complications were added yesterday to the matrimonial tangle of Mrs. Helen Morris Folsey, who is accused of bigamy by her first husband, John A. Folsey, a walking delegates of the Carpenters' Union.

When Mrs. Folsey appeared in the Jefferson Market Court to answer the charge, husband No. 1, who alleges that his wife also had married William Virtue, who is now serving a term for forgery in the Hudson County Jail, declared that he had been unable to secure any conclusive evidence against his wife, and was ready to drop the case. Magistrate Mayo had discharged Mrs. Folsey, when a woman rushed up on the bridge, and, telling the Magistrate that she had a prior claim on the affections of Mr. Virtue, asked him to see that the law's vengeance be inflicted on Mrs. Folsey.

"This woman," she said, "came into my house, ate my bread, and then stole my husband. He ran away from me, married her, and now he is in the jail for trying to pass two forged checks."

The Magistrate, puzzled by the woman's story, called the original complainant back. He still affirmed that he had no evidence to present against his wife on the bigamy charge, but after consulting with his attorney finally preferred against her a charge of "aiding and abetting a felony," because, as he said, she had married Virtue, knowing that he was a married man. Magistrate Mayo then held her in $1,000 for trial.

Mrs. Folsey said Virtue had shown her what purported to be a decree of absolute divorce from his wife, and also a note from her own attorney to the effect that she had been successful in a suit of divorce she had begun against her husband, and that upon those representations she had consented to the marriage. The Virtues and Folseys were formerly neighbors in Jersey City.

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Creamy Maple—dainty for a young girl's room.

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The almost black of Flemish Oak, for wherever a sturdy air is needed. Settles, Chests, Chairs, &c.

The beautiful sienna reds of Mahogany; the old ivory of enamel; the greens and reds of stained woods, with the accenting colors of our Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Upholsteries, and Cushions, give a perfect wealth of color.

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Inaugural Night NEXT MONDAY Oct. 26
Regular Matinees Wed. & Sat. Special Matinee Election Day.
Mr. N. C. GOODWIN
in a Superb Production of Shakespeare's "A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM." PRICES, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50, and 2.00.
TO PATRONS
The New Amsterdam proposes to cater to and keep in touch with its patrons during its career. Avoid speculators by dealing directly with the box office, where the best possible service will be given.
The following seats are still available for the first night:
LOWER FLOOR—11 Seats.
BALCONY—2 Rows @ 1.50, 1 Row @ 1.00.
2D BALCONY—40 Seats @ 75, 2 Rows @ 50.
No Admission (Standing Room) will be sold the opening night.
Box office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. To-night, 8 sharp. Evenings at 8. Matinee Sat. at 2. Last 3 Weeks. Their Greatest Success. KLAW & ERLANGER Present THE "ROGERS BROTHERS IN LONDON."

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Change of Programme Each Performance.
Season tickets with reserved seats for the series of five evening concerts or five matinees, $7.50, $6, $5, and $4. Boxes $50 and $60, according to location.
Subscription sale now open at Carnegie Hall box office and at Ditson's, 867 Broadway.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-morrow. ORRIN JOHNSON HEARTS COURAGEOUS.
NEXT MONDAY, 8 P. M. Engagement Limited to Three Weeks. Matinee Saturdays, 2 P. M.
HENRY IRVING AND HIS COMPANY IN DANTE
By MM. SARDOU and MOREAU. Prices 3.00, 2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN ... Manager. "Handsomest of New York's Theatres."—Herald. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents JOHN DREW IN HIS GREATEST SUCCESS, CAPTAIN DIEPPE. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY. MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SAT.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. HENRY B. HARRIS ... Manager. "Charming, perfect, dainty, delightful."—Herald. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents ETHEL BARRYMORE In Hubert Henry Davies' Comedy, COUSIN KATE. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. 8:10 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY. SOTHERN. Last Two Weeks of Mr. Sothern's Engagement. The Romantic Play Entitled THE PROUD PRINCE. Seats bought on the sidewalk refused. Nov. 2—THE GIRL FROM KAYS.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. W. H. CRANE IN THE SPENDERS. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MAXINE ELLIOTT IN CLYDE FITCH'S HER OWN WAY. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. CHARLES HAWTREY IN THE MAN FROM BLANKLEYS. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. DRAMA—SPECTACLE—ACTING. STEPHEN PHILLIPS' PLAY, ULYSSES. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. At 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat'y at 2. Election Day Matinee, 2. 3 LITTLE MAIDS.

NEW LYCEUM THEATRE, West 45th St., East of Broadway. DANIEL FROHMAN ... Manager. OPENS MONDAY EVE., NOV. 2, WITH E. H. SOTHERN IN THE PROUD PRINCE. MATINEES ELECTION AND SATURDAY. ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL ADDRESSED DALY'S THEATRE.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE, 44th St., West of Fifth Avenue. CHARLES FROHMAN ... Manager. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. "COMPLETE SUCCESS."—HERALD. "DISTINCT TRIUMPH."—SUN. MME. CHARLOTTE WIEHE And French Company, Presenting "Gros Chagrin," a play in one act, "Souper Adieu," a one-act comedy, "La Main," a one-act mimodrama, "L'Homme Aux Poupees," a pantomime.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Telephone, 6720—38. FRANCIS WILSON AND STAR PLAYERS IN ERMINIE.

LYRIC Theatre, 42 & 43 St., Broadway & 7th Av. To-night at 8:20, Mr. Richard MANSFIELD IN "OLD HEIDELBERG." Engagement terminates Nov. Tickets on Sale for Entire Engagement.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:10. Mats. Thursday & Sat., 2:10. GRACE GEORGE in PRETTY PEGGY.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evgs., 8:30. Last Matinee Saturday, 2:30. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET. LAST 2 TIMES. Seats Now Selling. KYRLE BELLEW as "RAFFLES the Amateur Cracksman," with E. M. Holland and Great Cast.

14th St. Theatre near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ANDREW MACK. LAST 2 WEEKS. ARRAH-NA-POGUE. Boucicault's.

MINER'S 8TH AVE. THEATRE, 8th Av. and 25th St. THE UTOPIANS Burlesque and Vaudeville Co.

WEST END HENRIETTA CROSMAN, "AS YOU LIKE IT." Next Week—Otis Harlan, "A Black Sheep."

AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC THEATRE, GRAND CIRCLE. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2 sharp. Hamlin and Mitchell's Superb Extravaganza, BABES IN TOYLAND. With WILLIAM NORRIS and Company of 150. Best Seats Evgs and Sat. Mat. $1.50. Wednesday Mats., $1.00. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

CARNEGIE HALL. Mon., Nov. 2d, at 8:15. MADAME ADELINA PATTI. PATTI CONCERTS. Wed., Nov. 4th, at 2:15. Mr. ROBERT GRAU respectfully announces that THE SALE OF SEATS AND BOXES is now in progress at Windsor Arcade, 46th St. & 5th Av. PRICES, $2 to $5. Boxes, $60. Steinway Piano Used.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. "GOOD SOLID FUN."—Times. GEO. ADE'S LATEST MUSICAL HIT. PEGGY FROM PARIS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. —A GREAT SUCCESS— CHARLES FROHMAN'S Stupendous production The Best of Friends. A great cast. Agnes Booth & 100 others. Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8 sharp.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2. 50th Performance Oct. 27th. Souvenirs. HARRIGAN in "Under Cover." Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.50. Wed. Mat. best seats $1.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS, 25c, 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Bx. sts. $1. 23rd St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. 58th St. "The Fatal Wedding." 5th Av. "A Rose of Plymouth Town." Vaud. 125th St. "Lovers' Lane." Big Vaudeville.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evg's, 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. PRINCE OF PILSEN. NEXT WEEK THE FOUR COHANS in "Running for Office." Seats Now on Sale.

BIJOU TO-NIGHT 8:15. Only Mat. Sat'y. WM. COLLIER in Geo. Broadhurst's successful comedy, A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

BELASCO THEATRE. Eve. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. Elec'n Day Mat. David Belasco announces LAST 4 WEEKS BLANCHE BATES IN THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way & 30th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Tues. and Sat. "WHOOP-DEE-DOO."

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. Ladies' Matinee Daily. Barney Fagan & Henrietta Byron, Six Musical Cuttys, Five Juggling Johnsons, Maude Raymond, John Kernell & others.

GRAND DAVID BELASCO Presents WARFIELD The Auctioneer. Next Week—Marie Cahill.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St. Matinee To-day. ROSE HILL ENGLISH FOLLY CO. SUNDAY NIGHT—GRAND CONCERT—25c, 50c.

VICTORIA 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE FISHER MAIDEN.

AMERICAN Election Day Mat. Ev. 8:30. CHECKERS. Next Sunday—Ted Marks' Concert.

Manhattan West 125th St., near 8th Av. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2. MARTA OF THE LOWLANDS.

EDEN MUSEE. World in Wax. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra attractions. Charming Music.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. A GREAT TEMPTATION. Next Week—AT DUTY'S CALL.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:15. Every eve. & Sat. Mat., the great comedy success, (A Stage-struck Village.) Das Theaterdorf.